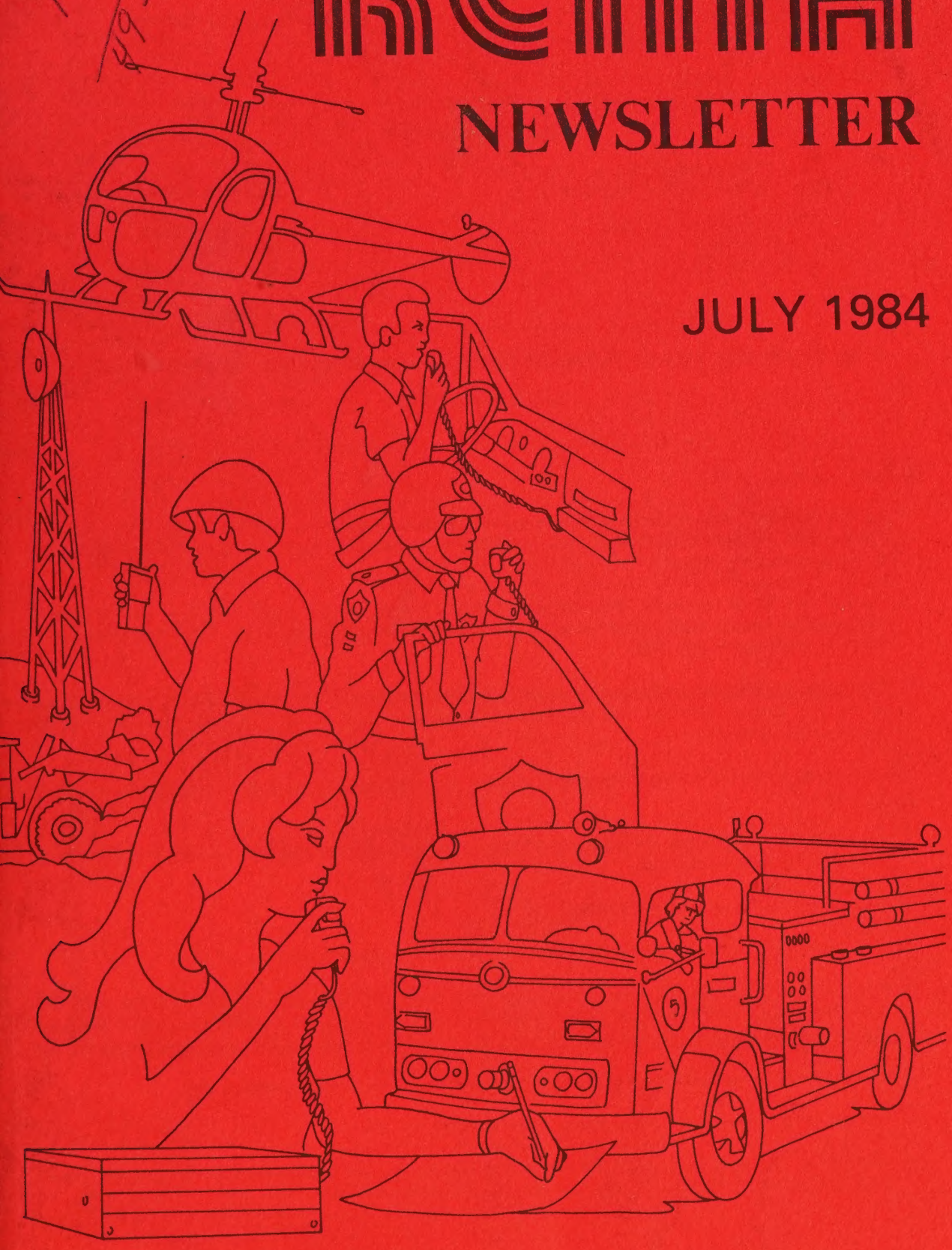
RCMA

NEWSLETTER

JULY 1984



FIRST NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
OF MONITOR RADIO LISTENERS

RCMA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Bill Ell (CA-LA-185)
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Pasadena, CA 91107

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RCMA NEWSLETTER

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Editor • Business Affairs • Advertising

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Silverado, CA 92676

ASSISTANT EDITOR

Ginny Slick (MD-012)
1 West Potomac
Williamsport, MD 21795

RCMA REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS

Jerry Short (CA-OR-002)

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

1. All club business, unless otherwise noted, must be addressed to R.C.M.A. General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676. This includes matters that relate to renewals, changes of address, newsletter delivery problems, joining the club, etc.

2. Input to the RCMA Newsletter must be mailed to the proper editors, whose addresses are included in the individual column headlines. If no particular column seems appropriate, send input to RCMA, 1 West Potomac, Williamsport, MD 21795.

3. To forward a letter to a specific RCMA member whose address you do not know, put your message to that person in a stamped envelope with your return address on it; mail to RCMA General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676.

4. Please include your RCMA membership number with all correspondence to newsletter editors or club headquarters.

5. If you require a reply when writing to RCMA headquarters or to one of the editors, you MUST enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

6. Please write on only one side of the paper.

7. Please don't combine in one letter several items that should go to different addresses.

8. If you want to type what you submit to the newsletter, please don't exceed a seven-inch column width and please single space. Doing this may save an editor from having to retype the material. Please don't use script type.

9. Your RCMA membership number and expiration date appear on your newsletter mailing label.

10. You may join or renew your membership for ONLY one year at a time.

11. RCMA accepts paid advertising. For information on advertising rates and mechanical requirements, contact Carol Ruth, RCMA Advertising Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676.

RCMA NEWSLETTER
Issue 101 July 1984
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RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803

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ATTENTION -

TO ALL RCMA MEMBERS AND PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS -

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE (INQUIRIES ABOUT MEMBERSHIP, RENEWALS, ADDRESS CHANGES, DELIVERY OR RENEWAL PROBLEMS) TO:

CAROL RUTH
RCMA GENERAL MANAGER
P.O. BOX 542
SILVERADO, CA 92676

CORRESPONDENCE SENT TO RCMA'S ANAHEIM POST OFFICE BOX WILL STILL BE ANSWERED, BUT THERE WILL BE A 4 - 6 WEEK DELAY.

The RCMA Newsletter is published monthly by members of the RADIO COMMUNICATIONS MONITORING ASSOCIATION, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803. Subscription rate/membership fee is $16.50 for U.S. residents. For persons in other countries, the following rates apply: Canada and Mexico--$18.50; Europe--$20.00, South Pacific and Asia--$21.50. These dues are payable in U.S. funds and are subject to change. Information contained herein is obtained primarily from members and does not necessarily present the position or reflect the opinion of RCMA as a whole. The RCMA does not necessarily recommend or endorse products or services advertised herein. The publication is copyrighted © . Reproduction of any material in this newsletter is prohibited without prior written consent.

RCMA

...Calendar...

Send notices of upcoming events for the Calendar section to:
John Clark, RCMA, P.O. Box 4653, Anaheim, CA 92803.
Please send notices well in advance of the Newsletter deadline.

R.C.M.A. Greater L.A. Area Chapter

Contact : Eric J. Christensen (CA-LA-045)
P.O. Box 3962 Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670-1962

Meeting Location: Mercury Savings & Loan, Valley View and Lincoln
Buena Park, CA, 2nd floor(elevator in rear)
Unless otherwise noted meetings are on the 4th
Friday of the month and start at 8:00 PM

June 22 FRIDAY Orange Coast College Computer Center, Costa Mesa, CA
From 405 Fwy exit either at Harbor or Fairview. South to Adams street. From Harbor turn East on Adams; from Fairview turn West and proceed to first stoplight. Turn south to enter the parking lot. Park in the lot and walk down the sidewalk located in the south east corner of the parking lot to computer center.

Discussion and demonstration of computerized frequency lists. Problems with creation, updating, correcting and selection by various criteria will be covered.

July 27 FRIDAY Los Angeles Summer Olympic Games Special Interest meeting
8:00 PM Mercury Savings & Loan

This meeting will be dedicated to the Los Angeles Summer Olympic Games which will be in effect from July 28 until August 12. Bring all of your frequency lists for a last minute update on the Eve of the Olympic Games. All out of area RCMA members who plan on visiting the games sould check in here for latest updates.

August 24 FRIDAY Tour of LAPD Communications Division - ECCCS 8:00 PM
4th Floor Basement, City Hall East, 200 N. Main Street at Temple Street, Los Angeles.

RCMA has been given a very special invitation to tour LAPD's new and fantastic Communications Center which they call ECCCS. Our tour is 2 weeks after the ending of the Olympic Games and will provide us the opportunity to see the "Nerve Center" of the games and the LAPD. This is the chance to tour one of the newest and most sophisticated police communications centers in the nation.

September 28 FRIDAY Special Guest Speaker Mr. Gene Hughes, Editor Police Call
8:00 PM Mercury Savings & Loan

Mr. Gene Hughes (CA-LA-006) will be the kick-off speaker for the for the start of The Radio Communications Monitoring Associations 10th year.

October 26 FRIDAY Open meeting date

Calendar continued

November 16 FRIDAY Note this is the 3RD Friday of the Month.

TOUR - Orange County Fire Department Station 91 Dispatch Center.
180 S. Water Street, Orange, CA (cross street Almond) 8:00 PM

December 28 FRIDAY -- No meeting

Event for October has yet to be scheduled. Any one having a suggestion or an idea for a meeting or tour please contact Eric.

R.C.M.A. Chicago

Contact Edward Robert Sirovy IL-004 312 969 2856
311 S. Williams Street, Westmont, Il 60559

Meetings: NANCINI'S Resturant 5555 St Charles Road, Berkeley, Il
two blocks east of St Charles Road exit from Eisenhouer
Expressway Extention I-290 (phone 312 544 7277)

Saturday	August	4, 1984	1:00 PM
Sunday	August	19, 1984	Picnic/Field Exercise *
Saturday	September	22, 1984	1:00 PM
Saturday	November	10, 1984	1:00 PM

*Write for time, map, and details of this fun day

Visitors are welcome but please confirm the date in advance.

A SASE on file assures notification of tours and other item which may be scheduled on short notice.

R.C.M.A. Philadelphia

Contact: Gerald M. Schoaf, Floyd Schoenberg, C. Willard Load
PA-036 PA-076 PA-164
P.O. Box 213, Upper Derby, PA 19082 (215) 356-1982

Meeting the first Monday of the month, 7:30 PM at

Saint James Church Next to "The Grange"
Corner of Myrtle Ave & Warwick Road
Haverford, PA 19083

Talk In On: CB Channel 9 GMRS 467/462.675 Hams 147.66/.06

R.C.M.A. for D.C., MD, VA, & DE

Contact: Capitol Hill Monitors % Alan Henney (MD 069)
6912 Prince Georges Ave, Takoma Park, MD 20912

R.C.M.A. Connecticut Chapter

Contact Bill Moore CT 038 203-223-0840
950 Farmington Ave, New Britain, CT 06051

R.C.M.A. Minneapolis-St. Paul Area

Contact: Chuck Steier MN-008 (612) 927-9253
4820 Hwy 7, Minneapolis, MN 55416

A SASE on file assures notification of chapter activities (tours, gatherings, etc) non members are welcome to attend.

Southern New England Scanners Club

Contact Robert Murphy SNEC President 401-353-0208
P.O. Box 1591, Pawtucket, RI 02862

Calendar continued

All Ohio Scanner Club

David B. Marshall OH 146 President
50 Villa Road, Springfield, OH 45503

Austin Area Radio Listeners Meeting

Meeting every 3rd Tuesday 7 PM Austin Public Library 4th floor room B. For more information, contact Richard Quintanilla TX 043 Austin Radio Club, P.O. box 5053, Austin Tx 78763

June 19, 1984
July 17, 1984
Aug 21, 1984
Sept 18, 1984
Oct 16, 1984
Nov 20, 1984
Dec 18, 1984

NEED BACK ISSUES OF THE RCMA NEWSLETTER?

Lots (Months/Year)	No. of Issues	Price
Sept 75 - June/July 76 (No Oct or Nov published)	7	$2.00
August - Dec 76 (No Oct published)	4	$3.00
Jan - June 77	6	$4.00
July - Dec 77	6	$4.00
Jan - June 78	6	$5.00
July - Dec 78	6	$5.00
Jan - June 79	6	$6.00
July - Dec 79	6	$6.00

1980-83 issues are available at $1.50 per copy.

Order Total	Include This Amount of Postage
$ 1.50 - $ 5	$1
$ 5.50 - $10	$2
$10.50 - $15	$3
$15.50 - $25	$4
$25.50 - $35	$5
Over $35	$6

Send your request & check/ M.O. (payable to RCMA) to Secretary Bill Ell, 2831 Hermanos St., Pasadena, CA 91107

ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS
NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

ANARC is a federation of the most responsible, well established radio listening clubs in North America. RCMA attained Full Member status in ANARC in 1977. For a list of the ANARC Member and Associate Member clubs send a self-addressed, stamped business size envelope with your request to the address below.

For an annual subscription to the ANARC Newsletter, send $5 to:
Joe Barr, 1500 Bunbury Drive, Whittier, CA 90601. ($8 overseas subscription.)

ANARCON 1984, The celebration of ANARC's 20th anniversary July 20-22 will be hosted by Ontario DX Association. For more information send a SASE to ODXA, 3 Camrose Cresent, Scarborough, Ontario M1L 2B5, Canada

Central Maryland Dx Association meets on the 2nd Monday of each month. for information contact Tony Kobylski (301) 563 0039

There has been a disruption of the usual ANARC feed of news hence a very short contribution this month. If we can obtain up to date information in the future this column will continue if not it probably will not.

THOUGHT waves

Ginny Slick, RCMA Assistant Editor, 1 West Potomic, Williamsport, MD 21795

This is Bill of Public Safety Southeast sitting in for Ginny this month. Ginny will be back next month with her usual, outstanding Thought Waves.

As Editor of Public Safety Southeast, I ran a member survey in the March and April editions. It is early April here at the keys and survey inputs from the readers are still arriving. I will share them with Ginny, and she will review them with you in upcoming editions of this column.

To comment on some of the responses, so you may comment further to Ginny directly, here is some of what the members had to say:

There was considerable interest in having a general membership survey at least once a year. This could be in the form of a question list such as the one printed in March and April issues. Perhaps the best idea is that the responding member send the questionaire to the editor of his choice, or to Ginny in the case of a general interest, not directly related to any one editor. This would direct attention to areas of possible improvement regarding the club publication.

Most surveyed members wanted more frequency data, codes and direct information in the columns and less "personal conversation", as such. Many said that editors should comment or explain things when necessary, however, general rambling should be dropped from the columns unless there is a lack of information submitted for that month.

More members use Regency K500 and Bearcat 210 scanners than any others, but the Radio Shack Pro line comes in a very close third.. The scanner that pleased most members was the Bearcat 300! Most monitor 70% at home, 20% at work and 10% while mobile. Most used no outside antenna, but those with two or more scanners did have an outside antenna for at least one radio. Many said that they were NOT interested in buying a new scanner until one with AT LEAST 800 MHz comes out. Most said they were very interested in the Regency MX-7000, and that they probably would buy one if the price was reasonable. There was considerable interest in the expanded (out of the standard bands) coverage of this radio, but there was disappointment in that the radio is reportedly going to scan only 20 channels. Most members want a wide coverage scanner of reasonable size, able to scan at least 50 channels, and with excellent sensitivity. The market is there if the manufacturers will produce the products.

Most members keep the back issues of the NEWSLETTER and a personal notebook or, in many cases, a home computer listing of frequencies. Many members have issues back to 1981 and refer to them often.

Most members like to see their general area and state covered as often as possible, however, many want to see the major cities and vacation areas covered completely also, and often! Most said the coverage of major cities and vacation areas was not adequate. As visitors to the major cities or vacation sites, it would be nice to have a recent issue for reference.

General response indicated that an area, agency, or city should be covered completely, with codes, in one issue - then updated when updates occur, always making reference to the initial "master article". Most clearly indicated that they wanted to see a yearly indexed edition, making reference to what has been printed, what month, and so on - not just for the current year. In many comments, readers wanted a two year index, with reasonably current data. A few even wanted a "yearbook" edition, printed in December.

There is interest in getting a MEDIA EDITOR, responsible for collecting and listing data on the news media stations of radio, TV and news papers, both local and national, and for special events which get maximum media coverage. Additional interest was expressed in a COMPUTER CORNER EDITOR. This would be by a qualified person who would write on subjects related to use of a home computer in collecting data about monitoring (I would think this would be a super place to have the index written!) Several also commented on having a VACATION EDITOR who would write about places like Disney World, Yellowstone Park, the Smokey Mountains National Park and other places we all go eventually.

There were some comments regarding the release of names and addresses of members so there could be more direct and personal contact between consenting members, some wanted more Federal information directly related to FBI, DEA and so on. (Perhaps the club should publish the letter more often that we received regarding the severe penalties for publication of "classified and sensitive" federal frequencies, for better membership understanding on this subject.) There

was considerable interest in state and wide coverage nets related to highway patrol, state fire rangers, DOT, game warden communications and mutual aid channels. Lots of members want more EMS code and frequency coverage.

With more input still arriving, I will keep Ginny advised on what this March and April survey brings to our attention. You pay $16.50 a year to belong to this club. That is expensive. If you think there are ways to improve our club and our publication, I suggest you write Ginny and pass along your suggestion. If you think an editor is overlooking something, write the editor and include your suggestion. Please keep this in mind... the editors are unpaid and are members just like you. They devote considerable time to the collection, editing and writing of the columns each month. They can not invent material nor can they look it up in Police Call and just print it! They must have your CONTINUED support and input to make their column interesting, valuable and useful! If each member just sent in a list of what they monitor once every 60 days, the editors would have enough confirmed material to make the RCMA Newsletter the most interesting and factual magazine out today. Just think about it! The club and the magazine would really be worth something then, wouldn't it! When you write an editor, please send a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your letter for his quick response. I agree - editors should acknowledge all contributons. I do this by postal card, usually telling when the material will be used. I would suggest that you not write editors for frequencies or codes unless you send along something for copy machine costs. Editors must pay their own postage and copy costs. The club does not cover this expense. In most cases, the editor will refer you to a back issue, if the data was covered in the past, and is still current, rather than making a trip to the local Quick Kopy store. This is another good reason to keep back issues and an index!

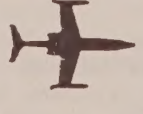
I hope when the next reader survey is printed, everyone will take the time and effort to respond! This is your club. Take an active part. Don't just be a subscriber. Try and imagine what the Newsletter would be like if everyone just took five minutes every other issue and just listed the frequencies they had been listening to! When you write, it doesn't have to be fancy. You don't have to give your name. Just write. Get your money's worth! Being editor of the Public Safety Southeast has been fun, but lots of work too. Speaking for all of the editors, we thank each of you who submitted something recently. If you have not - please do!

For Ginny... this is Bill (FL-137) of Public Safety Southeast... 10-24.

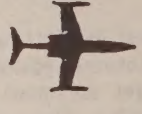
EDITORS NEEDED

AIRCRAFT COLUMN
BELOW 30 MHz COLUMN
PUBLIC SAFETY - NORTH CENTRAL (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, N. Dakota, S. Dakota, and Minnesota)
PUBLIC SAFETY - GREAT LAKES (Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, and Kentucky)

If you are interested, please write to
RCMA Assistant Editor Ginny Slick,
1 West Potomac, Williamsport, MD 21795



Aircraft



Send private, commercial, firefighting and law enforcement aircraft frequencies of interest in the 108-136 MHz range and frequencies in other bands above 30 MHz associated with airports and aircraft plus questions, articles and tips related to aircraft monitoring to:

EDITOR NEEDED FOR THIS COLUMN!

This month's material comes from Danny Obrien (CA-LA-540). He writes:

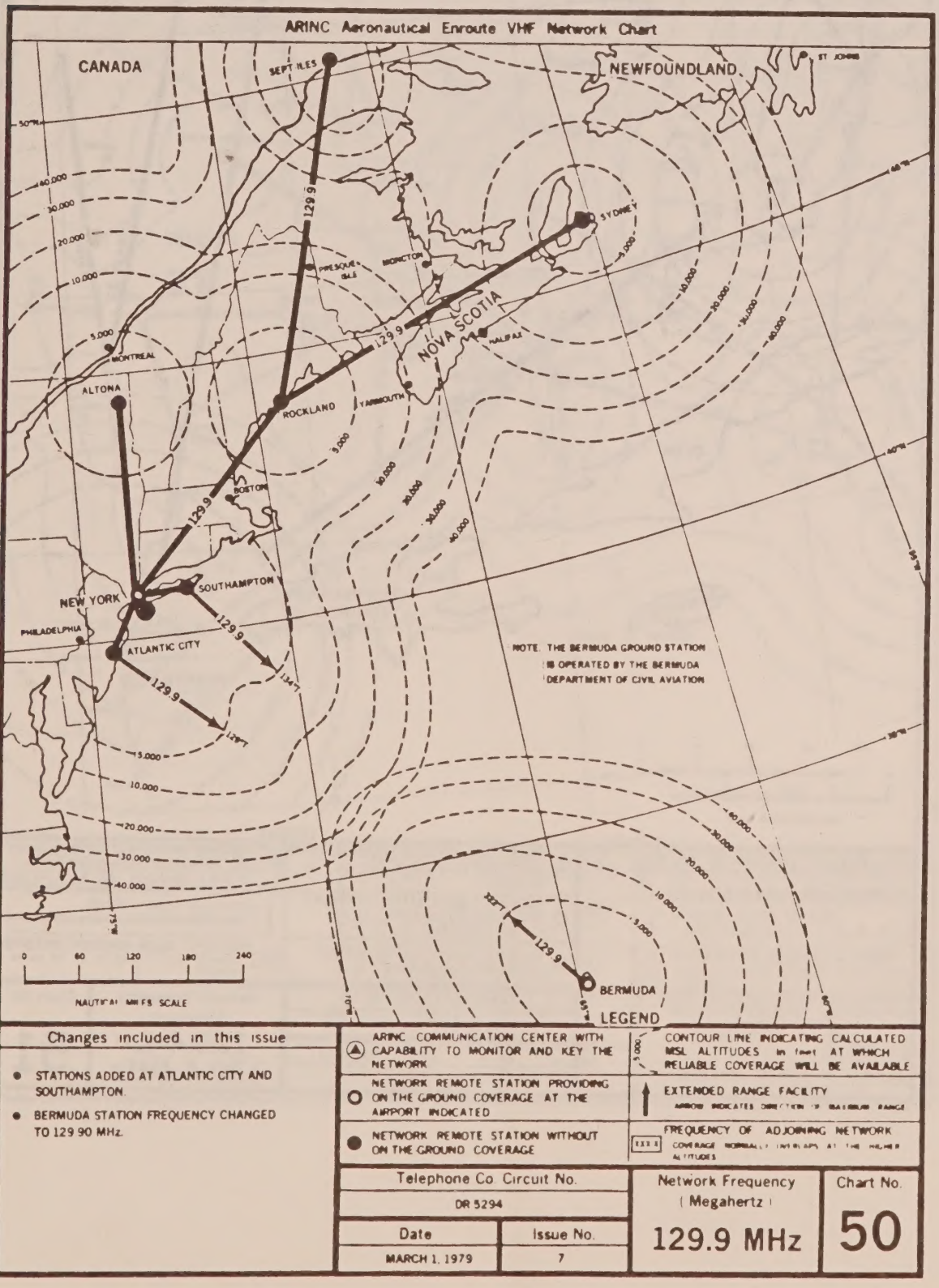
These ARINC Aeronautical Enroute VHF Network Charts numbered 50 through 55 show us the coverage area for some of the many frequencies that ARINC uses. The location for both the main ARINC Com-

Aircraft continued

munication Center and all remote sites is shown, as well as the altitude at which good reliable coverage is available.

For our Southern California readers who monitor aeronautical HF, I suggest you monitor VHF 131.95, as sometimes the primary and secondary HF frequency assignments are given on this frequency for flights going over the Pacific Oceanic areas. The ARINC people in San Francisco tell me that occasionally they've been able to hear the Honolulu ARINC station on 131.95. That sure would be great DX! 131.95 is an extended range ARINC frequency.

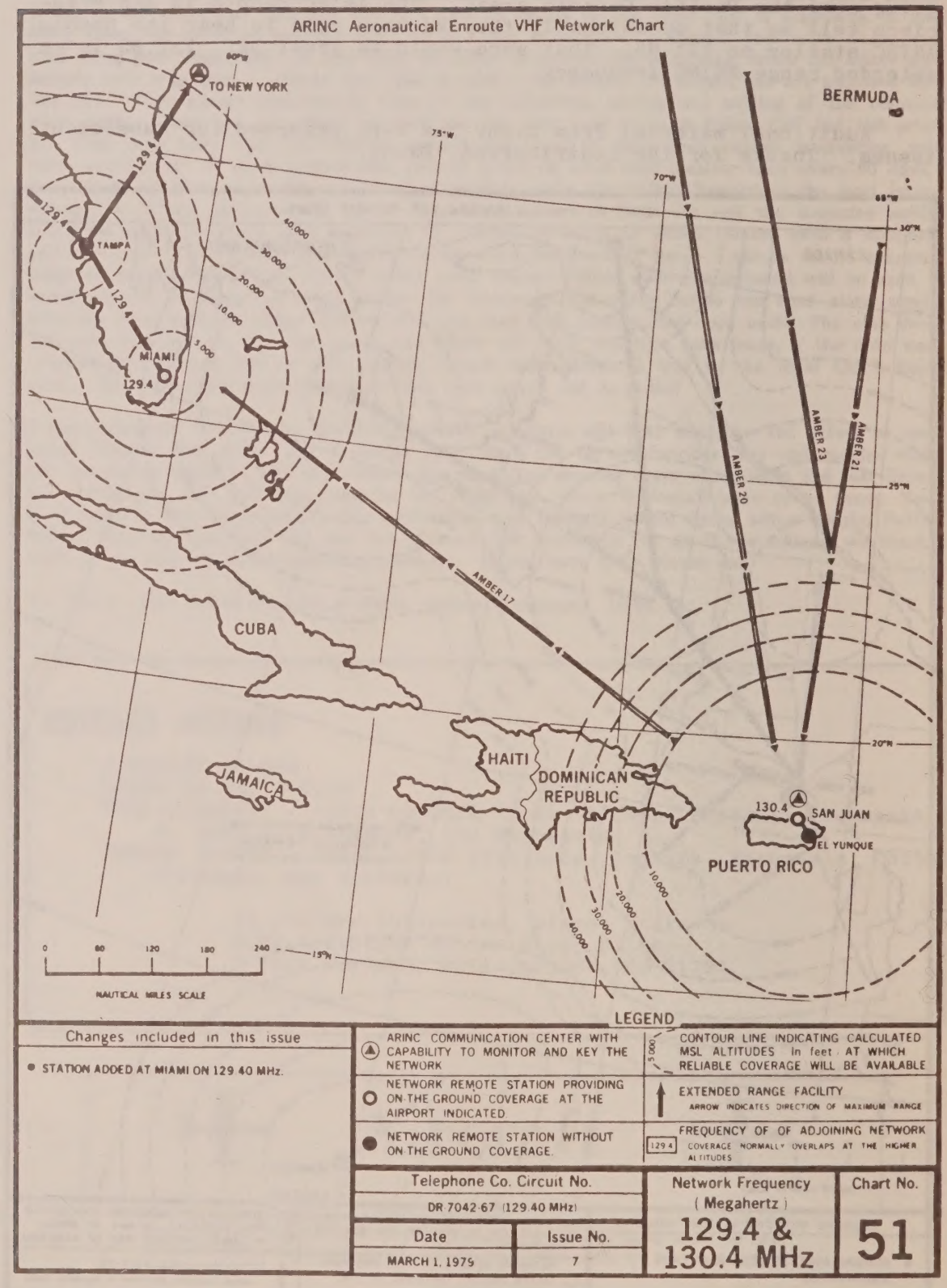
Additional material from Danny has been reserved for subsequent issues. Thanks for the contribution, Danny!

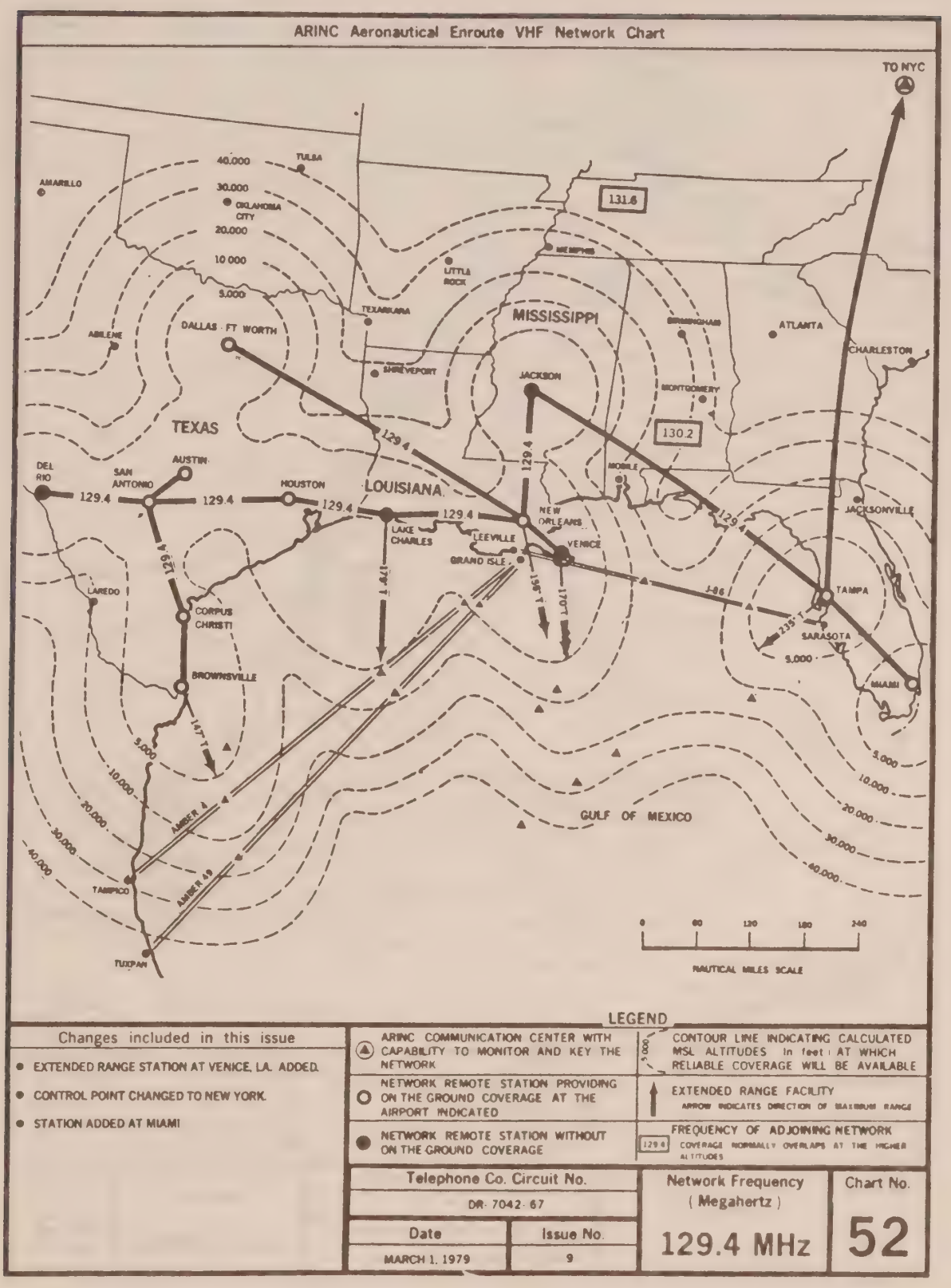


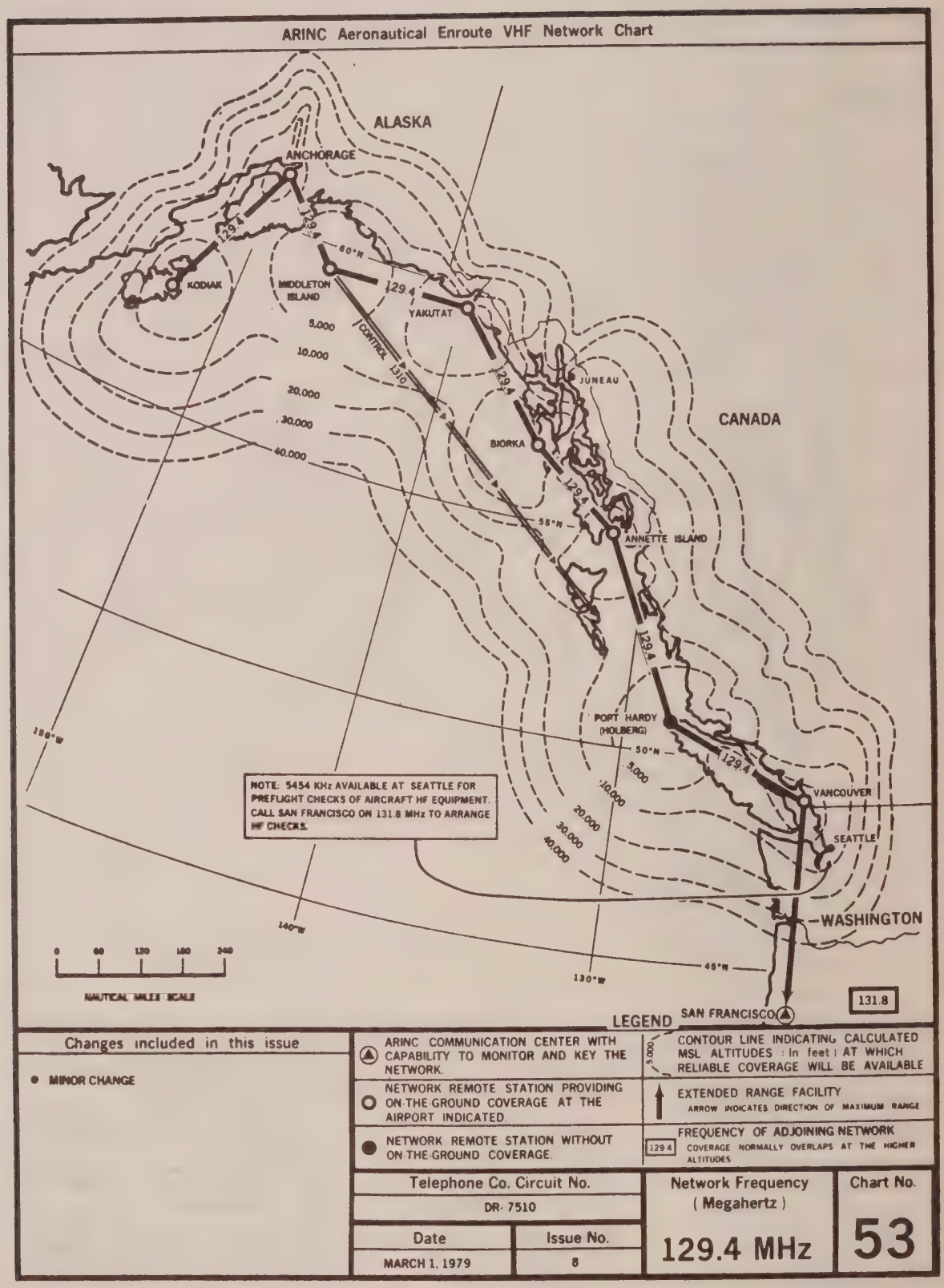
Changes included in this issue

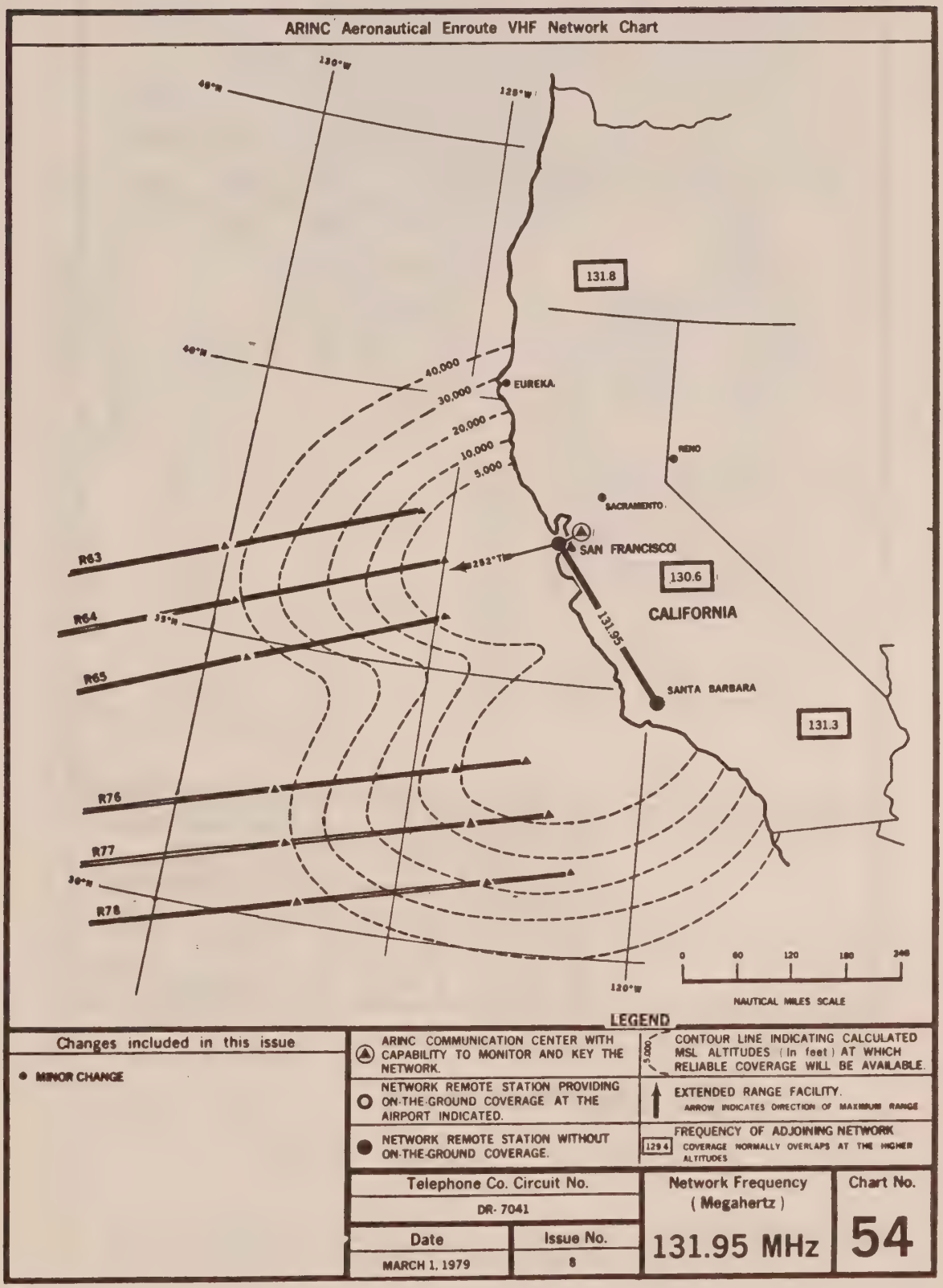
- STATIONS ADDED AT ATLANTIC CITY AND SOUTHAMPTON.
- BERMUDA STATION FREQUENCY CHANGED TO 129.90 MHz.

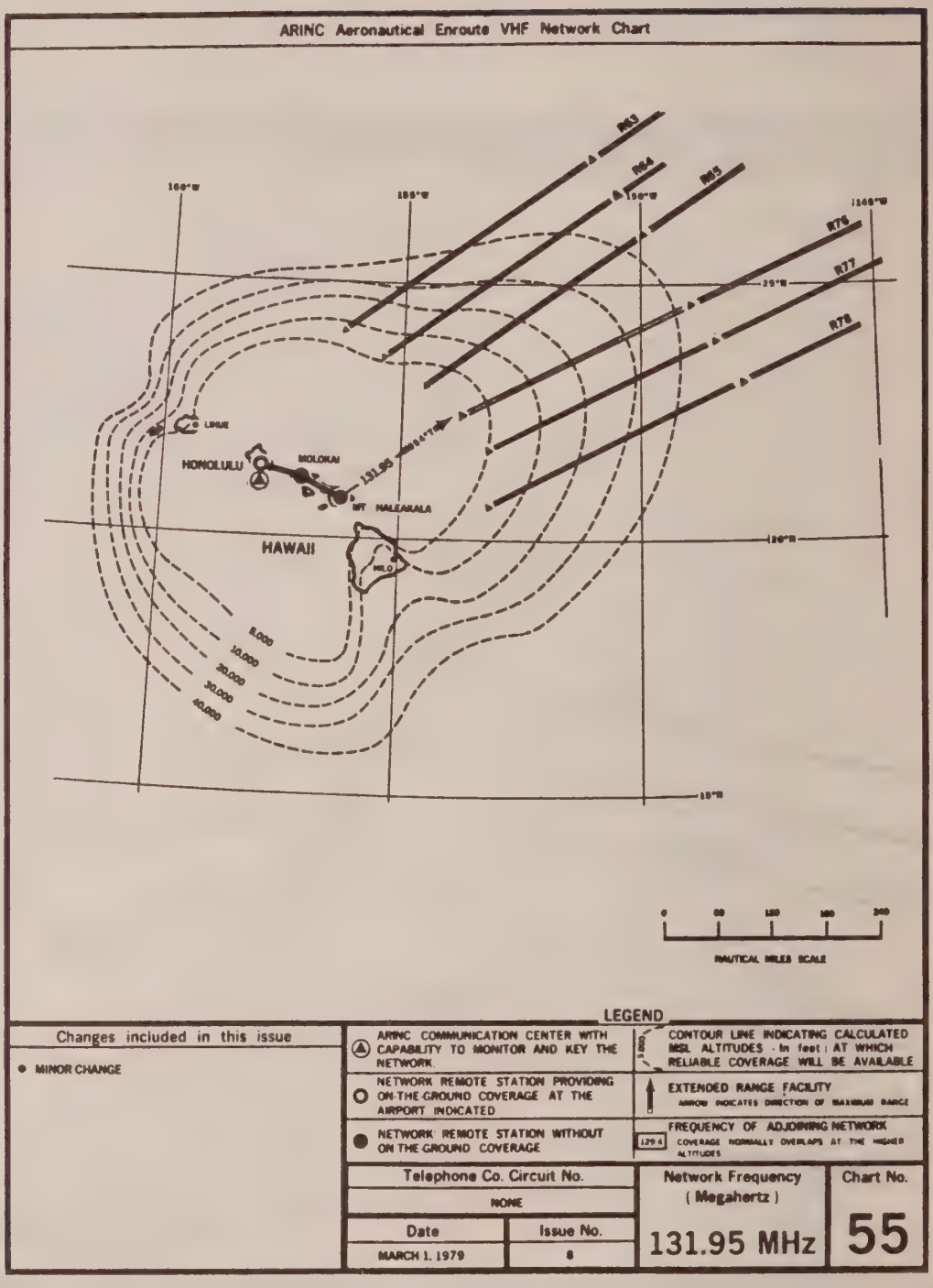
Telephone Co. Circuit No.		Network Frequency (Megahertz)	Chart No.
DR 5294		129.9 MHz	50
Date	Issue No.		
MARCH 1, 1979	7		


ARINC Aeronautical Enroute VHF Network Chart
TO NEW YORK
BERMUDA
TAMPA
MIAMI
129.4
AMBER 17
AMBER 20
AMBER 23
AMBER 21
CUBA
HAITI
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
JAMAICA
130.4
SAN JUAN
EL YUNQUE
PUERTO RICO
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
5,000
80°W
75°W
70°W
65°W
30°N
25°N
20°N
15°N
0 60 120 180 240
NAUTICAL MILES SCALE
LEGEND
Changes included in this issue
• STATION ADDED AT MIAMI ON 129.40 MHz.
ARINC COMMUNICATION CENTER WITH CAPABILITY TO MONITOR AND KEY THE NETWORK
NETWORK REMOTE STATION PROVIDING ON-THE-GROUND COVERAGE AT THE AIRPORT INDICATED.
NETWORK REMOTE STATION WITHOUT ON-THE-GROUND COVERAGE.
5,000 CONTOUR LINE INDICATING CALCULATED MSL ALTITUDES in feet AT WHICH RELIABLE COVERAGE WILL BE AVAILABLE
EXTENDED RANGE FACILITY
ARROW INDICATES DIRECTION OF MAXIMUM RANGE
129.4 FREQUENCY OF OF ADJOINING NETWORK COVERAGE NORMALLY OVERLAPS AT THE HIGHER ALTITUDES
Telephone Co. Circuit No.
DR 7042-67 (129.40 MHz)
Date
MARCH 1, 1979
Issue No.
7
Network Frequency (Megahertz)
129.4 & 130.4 MHz
Chart No.
51


ARINC Aeronautical Enroute VHF Network Chart
TO NYC
AMARILLO
TULSA
OKLAHOMA CITY
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
5,000
131.6
LITTLE ROCK
MEMPHIS
ABILENE
DALLAS - FT WORTH
TEXARKANA
SHREVEPORT
MISSISSIPPI
BIRMINGHAM
ATLANTA
CHARLESTON
JACKSON
MONTGOMERY
130.2
TEXAS
129.4
DEL RIO
SAN ANTONIO
AUSTIN
HOUSTON
LOUISIANA
MOBILE
JACKSONVILLE
LAKE CHARLES
LEEVILLE
GRAND ISLE
NEW ORLEANS
VENICE
LAREDO
CORPUS CHRISTI
BROWNSVILLE
I-86
I-87
I-88
I-89
TAMPA
SARASOTA
MIAMI
AMBER 4
AMBER 19
TAMPICO
TUXPAN
GULF OF MEXICO
0
60
120
180
240
NAUTICAL MILES SCALE
LEGEND
Changes included in this issue
EXTENDED RANGE STATION AT VENICE, LA. ADDED.
CONTROL POINT CHANGED TO NEW YORK.
STATION ADDED AT MIAMI
ARINC COMMUNICATION CENTER WITH CAPABILITY TO MONITOR AND KEY THE NETWORK
NETWORK REMOTE STATION PROVIDING ON THE GROUND COVERAGE AT THE AIRPORT INDICATED
NETWORK REMOTE STATION WITHOUT ON THE GROUND COVERAGE
5,000
CONTOUR LINE INDICATING CALCULATED MSL ALTITUDES in feet AT WHICH RELIABLE COVERAGE WILL BE AVAILABLE
EXTENDED RANGE FACILITY
ARROW INDICATES DIRECTION OF MAXIMUM RANGE
129.4
FREQUENCY OF ADJOINING NETWORK
COVERAGE NORMALLY OVERLAPS AT THE HIGHER ALTITUDES
Telephone Co. Circuit No.
DR-7042-67
Date
MARCH 1, 1979
Issue No.
9
Network Frequency
(Megahertz)
129.4 MHz
Chart No.
52


ARINC Aeronautical Enroute VHF Network Chart
ALASKA
ANCHORAGE
KODIAK
MIDDLETON ISLAND
YAKUTAT
JUNEAU
CANADA
BIORKA
ANNETTE ISLAND
PORT HARDY (HOLBERG)
VANCOUVER
SEATTLE
WASHINGTON
SAN FRANCISCO
129.4
131.8
CONTROL
5,000
10,000
20,000
30,000
40,000
60°N
58°N
50°N
48°N
130°W
140°W
150°W
NOTE: 5454 KHz AVAILABLE AT SEATTLE FOR PREFLIGHT CHECKS OF AIRCRAFT HF EQUIPMENT. CALL SAN FRANCISCO ON 131.8 MHz TO ARRANGE HF CHECKS.
0 60 120 180 240
NAUTICAL MILES SCALE
LEGEND
ARINC COMMUNICATION CENTER WITH CAPABILITY TO MONITOR AND KEY THE NETWORK.
NETWORK REMOTE STATION PROVIDING ON-THE-GROUND COVERAGE AT THE AIRPORT INDICATED.
NETWORK REMOTE STATION WITHOUT ON-THE-GROUND COVERAGE.
CONTOUR LINE INDICATING CALCULATED MSL ALTITUDES (In feet) AT WHICH RELIABLE COVERAGE WILL BE AVAILABLE
EXTENDED RANGE FACILITY
ARROW INDICATES DIRECTION OF MAXIMUM RANGE
FREQUENCY OF ADJOINING NETWORK
129.4
COVERAGE NORMALLY OVERLAPS AT THE HIGHER ALTITUDES
Changes included in this issue
MINOR CHANGE
Telephone Co. Circuit No.
DR- 7510
Date
MARCH 1, 1979
Issue No.
8
Network Frequency (Megahertz)
129.4 MHz
Chart No.
53


ARINC Aeronautical Enroute VHF Network Chart
130°W
48°N
128°W
131.8
40°N
40,000
30,000
20,000
10,000
5,000
EUREKA
RENO
SACRAMENTO
SAN FRANCISCO
130.6
CALIFORNIA
131.95
SANTA BARBARA
131.3
R63
R64
R65
R76
R77
R78
282°T
33°N
30°N
120°W
0 60 120 180 240
NAUTICAL MILES SCALE
LEGEND
Changes included in this issue
MINOR CHANGE
ARINC COMMUNICATION CENTER WITH CAPABILITY TO MONITOR AND KEY THE NETWORK.
NETWORK REMOTE STATION PROVIDING ON-THE-GROUND COVERAGE AT THE AIRPORT INDICATED.
NETWORK REMOTE STATION WITHOUT ON-THE-GROUND COVERAGE.
5,000
CONTOUR LINE INDICATING CALCULATED MSL ALTITUDES (In feet) AT WHICH RELIABLE COVERAGE WILL BE AVAILABLE.
EXTENDED RANGE FACILITY.
ARROW INDICATES DIRECTION OF MAXIMUM RANGE
1294
FREQUENCY OF ADJOINING NETWORK
COVERAGE NORMALLY OVERLAPS AT THE HIGHER ALTITUDES
Telephone Co. Circuit No.
DR-7041
Date
MARCH 1, 1979
Issue No.
8
Network Frequency (Megahertz)
131.95 MHz
Chart No.
54



Beginners ?????? Corner

If you are new to monitoring, or have something you don't understand, please write to me at the address given below and I will try to answer your question. When possible, your questions and answeres will be printed. For those who wish an immediate reply, please send a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Bob Quinlan, 2210 N. Menard, Chicago, IL 60639

No column again this month; are there no more "beginners?" out there? Bob reports no mail for some time now, so this columnhead will be printed each month in the hope that questions will again come his way. When they do, you'll see a "Beginners Corner."

Editor

Business, Etc.

This column is for reporting frequency and radio system information for the following varied services: business, forest products, petroleum industry, special industrial, manufactureers, news media (behind-the-scenes radio, TV & newspaper), motion picture industry, security (private patrol, detective agencies, campus security & police, amusement park & stadium security, shopping center & mall security, plant/business/hotel security, etc.), General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS), mobile phone/RCC & paging, trucking firms, bus lines, taxi cabs, tow trucks, utility companies (private & municipal water, power, electric, gas, telephone, etc.), and all school & college related frequencies. Send information and questions pertaining to the radio services covered in this column to:

Brandt Niemuth, P.O. Box 541, Rosemont, IL 60018

Greetings to another chapter in the on going "saga" of my and I hope your favorite "Business, Etc " column. The first bit of info comes from Ed DuFour (CT-005):

464.200		Midlletown Cable TV	
464.525		Storer Cable TV	West Haven
462.000		Merlden Cable TV	
461.75		Cox Cable TV	Manchester
462.15	KT 8450	United Cable TV	Bolton
464.85	KT 8450	United Cable TV	Plainville
851.2875	KKL 952	Hartford Cable TV	West Hartford

Hartford CATV Inc 10-Codes;

10-4	OK, I Understand	10-65	Can You Copy Message
10-7	Out of Service	10-71	Customer not Home - Verify
10-8	Back in Service	10-72	No Adult Home
10-12	Customer is Listening	10-73	No COD
10-20	Location	10-74	Customer to Reschedule
10-23	Stand-By	10-75	No Access to Toner
10-33	Emergency	10-76	Line Not Marked Properly
10-36	Correct Time	10-77	Can't Find Address
10-42	Out of Service - at home	10-78	Engineering Problem
		10-83	As Ordered
10-51	Enroute	10-84	With Service Call
10-53	Coming By Office	10-85	Already Done

United Cable TV 10-Codes:
Priority;
a. Emergency Traffic
b. Outages/Supervisors
c. Regular Traffic

10-1	Receiving Poorly - Change Location	10-18	Return to Job ____
		10-19	Return to Base
10-2	Completed Jobs	10-20	Location
10-3	Stop Transmitting	10-21	Call Unit #___ By Phone
10-4	Acknowledgement, OK	10-22	Called Job, Not Home, Time ____
10-6	Busy (Base)	10-23	Stand-By
10-7	Out of Service - Lunch Break	10-30	Does Not Conform to Rules
10-8	In Service	10-33	Bad Address Job ____
10-9	Repeat, Condition Bad	10-35	Audit - Tag & Service
10-10	Out of Service Subject to Call	10-36	Correct Time?
10-11	Transmitting too Rapidly	10-37	Identify Yourself
10-12	Officals/Customer Present	10-38	Any Jobs For Me
10-13	Irrate Customer Job ____	10-39	Call Home
10-17	Call First ____	10-40	Service Call Needed Job ____

Thanks, Ed for this comprehensive info.

From Kevin (IL-274) after a visit to the state capital (Springfield, Illinois), Came up with the following tidbit;

161.64	KSF 355	WMAY Inc - AM Radio
161.64		WNNS-FM Radio

This freq is used as a Studio - Remote broadcast function.

Also included this month, is a list hotels that use radios in the Chicago area which I have compiled over the last few years. (*) indicates the freq is confirmed.

Business, Etc. continued

	463.2	KWY 396	Abbey Hotel	
	154.515	KVM 599	Air Host Motel	Schiller Park
	*463.775	KNDZ761	Air Host Motel	Schiller Park
	31.2	KGM 524	Airways Hotel	Chicago
	462.15	KNBH259	Ambassador East Hotel	Chicago
	35.08	KUE 337	Ambassador Hotel	Chicago
	35.88	KUL 937	Ambassador Hotel	Chicago
	462.85	KMF 874	Ambassador Hotel	Chicago
	464.75	KEK.472	Ambassador West Hotel	Chicagp
	464.75	KNDV516	Ambassador West Hotel	Chicago
	854.7125	KAC 306	Anvan Hotel Corp	Chicago
	*464.75	KDN 460	Aristocrat Inns of America	Chicago
	*461.05	KZV 402	Arlington Park Hilton	Arlington Heights
	31.16	KVK 209	Belmont Hotwl	Chicago
	464.425	KNCQ861	Best Western Palwaukee	Wheeling
	35.94	KOQ 481	Bismark Hotel	Chicago
	154.54	KXH 687	Blackstone Hotel	Chicago
	464.675	KZH 472	Carlton Ritz Hotel	Chicago
	151.895	KVZ 349	Chateau Louis Ltd	Dundee
	31.2	KGM 524	Chicago,Airways Hotel	Chicago
	151.925	KGP 336	Coach House	Chicago Heights
	151.925	KIL 544	Coach House	Chicago Heights
	31.24	KVL 477	Concord Motor Inn	La Grange Park
	151.865	KVQ 538	Continental Plaza Hotel	Chicago
	151.805	KVJ 431	Drake Hotel Inc	Chicago
	151.955	KDL 965	Drake Oakbrook	Oakbrook
	31.2	KRD 894	Executive House	Chicago
	461.7125	WQX 308	Hamilton Hotel	Itasca
(2)	*462.025	WQX 308	Hamilton Hotel	Itasca
(1)	*465.000	WQX 308	Hamilton Hotel	Itasca
	154.6	KO 4729	Hamlin House Inc	Chicago
	154.625	KEK 903	Harrison House	Lake Bluff
	154.515	KZZ 281	Henrici's O'Hare Inn	Des Plaines
	154. 54	KJY 927	Hilton Hotel Corp	Chicago
	151.655	KNBC299	Holiday INN Alsip	Alsip
	151.655	KEQ 795	Holiday Inn Collinsville	Collinsville
	151.805	KVM 817	Holiday Inn Danville	Danville
	*151.925	KVM 467	Holiday Inn Des Plaines	Des Plaines
	35.88	KRI 269	Holiday Inn Elk Grove	Elk Grove
	35.88	KRI 844	Holiday Inn Elk Grove	Elk Grove
	151.805	KVW 914	Holiday Inn Evanston	Evanston
	151.655	KNAV866	Holiday Inn Harvey	Harvey
	151.655	KNDF300	Holiday Inn Lansing	Lansing
	151.955	KKQ 866	Holiday Inn Mount Vernon	Mount Vernon
	*461.3	WWA 95	Holiday Inn Mundelein	Mundelein
	*151.955	KZQ 930	Holiday Inn Oakbrook Terr	Oakbrook Terrace
	151.895	KXV 795	Holiday Inn Oak Lawn	Oak Lawn
	151.955	KVJ 432	Holiday Inn Oak Lawn	Oak Lawn
	464.025	KAS 516	Holiday Inn O'Hare	Schiller Park
	464.025	KNFM 479	Holiday Inn Ohare	Schiller Park
	461.475	WQU 965	Holiday Inn O'Hare Kennedy	Rosemont
	151.835	KZZ 557	Holiday Inn West	Melrose Park
	158.46	KQL 426	Holiday Inn #6	Schiller Park
	464.875	KSM 490	Holiday Inns Chicago	Chicago
	464.875	KSM 491	Holiday Inns of America	Chicago
	35.18	KRG 854	Howard Johnsons Motor Lodge	Palatine
	35.18	KTE 993	Howard Johnsons Motor Lodge	Palatine
	464.375	KNBE856	Hyatt Regency Chicago	Chicago
	464.525	KNBE856	Hyatt Regency Chicago	Chicago
	151.775	KWE 777	Hyatt Regency Hotel	Chicago
	*464.425	KBH 425	Howard Johnsons Hotel	Schiller Park
	464.325	KNAY314	Hyatt Regency Woodfield	Schaumburg
	464.975	KNAY314	Hyatt Regency Woodfield	Schaumburg
	31.2	KQW 952	Imperial 400	Rosemont
	464.675	KXM 315	King's Plaza Hotel	Franklin Park
	151.715	KVU 338	Lake Shore Hotel	Chicago
	35.96	KXV 794	Lawrence House	Chicago
	151.925	KKK 420	Loews Chicago Hotel Corp	Chicago
	*151.655	KXT 821	Marriott Corp	Lincolnshire
	462.775	KNFC745	Marriott Corp	Schaumburg
	464.425	KNFC745	Marriott Corp	Schaumburg

Business, Etc. continued

	461.325	KKY 657	Marriott Hotel	Chicago
	462.825	KQF 617	Marriott Hotel	Chicago
	462.925	KDF 617	Marriott Hotel	Chicago
	464.875	KLW 554	Marriott Motor Hotel	Chicago
(5)(!)(2)	*464.875	KKY 674	Marriott Motor Hotel	Chicago
	*151.775	KNAW521	Marriott Oakbrook (Paging)	Oakbrook
	151.925	KNCK830	Mayfair Regent	Chicago
	*464.375	KYX 700	Midway Motor Hotel	Elk Grove
	*461.425	WRI 241	Motor World Motel Co	Chicago
(1)	*151.955	KBF 336	Northshore Hilton	Skokie
	154.625	KXH 696	Northshore Hotel Corp	Northbrook
	42.96	KVW 344	Northshore Inn	
	464.825	KKJ 874	Oak Park Arms	Oak Park
	151.775	KVJ 433	Oakbrook Hyatt House	Oakbrook
	154.6	KC 5071	Oakbrook Hyatt House	Oakbrook
	464.425	KVK 355	O'Hare Inn	Rosemont
	464.325	KXC 855	O'Hare International Inn	Schiller Park
	464.925	KMF 542	O'Hare Hilton Hotel	Chicago
	151.865	KGX 580	Palmer House Hotel Corp	Chicago
	154.515	KVM 359	Palmer House Hotel	Chicago
	154.57	KJ 9459	Palmer House Hotel	Chicago
	154.6	KVM 359	Palmer House Hotel	Chicago
(1)	*151.835	KRM 597	Park Ridge Inn	Park Ridge
(3)	*151.625	KA64170	Pheasant Run	Saint Charles
(4)	*151.895	KXC 482	Pheasant Run Lodge Inc	Saint Charles
(1)	*154.625	WSM 839	Pheasant Run Lodge Inc	Saint Charles
	461.675	KU 8656	Pick Congress Corp	Chicago
	464.7	WZH 905	Pick Congress Hotel	Chicago
	*464.35	KSK 648	Playboy Enterprises	Chicago
	*464.35	KSK 469	Playboy Enterprises	Chicago
	464.475	KNDE507	Radisson Chicago Hotel	Chicago
	151.805	KWS 394	Ramada Inn	
(1)(2)(3)	*464.575	KSU 361	Regency Hyatt O'Hare	Rosemont
(1)(2)(3)	*464.575	KAC 546	Regency Hyatt O'Hare	Rosemont
	151.805	KWS 482	Roberts Motel	Chicago
	33.16	KUE 900	Rodeway Inns of America	Chicago
(1)(3)(5)	*154.54	KUE 900	Rodeway Inn	Chicago
	151.685	KTC 299	Rollin Wheels Motor Hotel	Chicago
	152.48	KKH 376	Rosewood Inn West	Crestwood
(2)	*464.775	KRA 726	Royal Court Inn	Des Plaines
	462.1	KRK 581	Saint Clair Hotel	Chicago
	464.475	KRC 472	Sheraton Chicago	Chicago
	462.175	LOM 276	Sheraton Homewood	Homewood
	462.175	KJB 391	Sheraton Homewood Inn	Homewood
	151.745	KAT 471	Sheraton Hotel	
	151.715	KWO 675	Sheraton Motor Inn	Waukegan
	*151.805	KZZ 872	Sheraton O'Hare Hotel	Rosemont
	*151.805	KZZ 853	Sheraton O'Hare South	Schiller Park
	31.24	KZZ 468	Sheraton Oakbrook	Oakbrook
	464.325	KNDP259	Sheraton Plaza	Chicago
	464.75	KAV 762	Sheraton Plaza Hotel	Chicago
	35.98	KXT 847	Sovereign Hotel	Chicago
	465.000	KDV 271	Stauffers Oakbrook Inn	Oakbrook
	464.975	KLU 993	Westin Hotel Chicago	Chicago
(6)	*461.9125		Westin O'Hare	Rosemont
(7)	*461.9875		Westin O'Hare	Rosemont
(8)	*462.0375		Westin O'Hare	Rosemont
	151.745	KVM 398	Whitehall Hotel	Chicago

(1) - Paging
(2) - Vans to & From O'Hare
(3) - Housekeeping
(4) - Secujrity/Maintenance
(5) - Security
(6) - Ch 1 Security, Engineering
(7) - Ch 2 General Operations
(8) - Supervisors, Security (Simplex)

Pheasant Run Lodge in Saint Charles also has a 800 Mhz trunked radio for their vans that go back and forth to O'Hare Field. This system is from Omni Comm - Chicago. (Source: Kevin IL-274)

Some Hotels in this list has either changed names or have sold to another corporation at specific locations.

CANADA

Send Canadian frequency information, radio system details and other information relating to Canadian monitor radio listening and questions to:

Rob Berezowski, 211 Costigan Bay, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7J 3P4 Canada

Welcome to the July Canada column. Yesterday we finished our last exam for this year. Last night we had the party to celebrate. It looks like a few people liked the courses so much that they will be in third year again next fall. The big question is who? We've got a lot of material this month, so let's get this party rolling.

To start off with we have some information passed on by Bob Horvitz, our former Below 30 MHz editor. Sorry to see you leave us Bob, but I hope you will keep in touch. Bob sent in a DOC news release on cellular radio. The news release is dated Dec 14, 1983. Communications Minister Francis Fox announced in Montreal on that date that CANTEL will be issued radio licences to develop the world's first national cellular mobile radio telephone service. In the next three to four years, CANTEL and various Canadian telephone companies will invest up to $500 million to establish this service. Users are expected to spend $300 million for equipment. Estimates say that annual revenues of $180 million will be generated by 1990. The world market for such equipment and services is estimated to reach $10 billion annually by 1990.

CANTEL was one of five companies to submit applications. CANTEL will establish its head office and R&D facilities in Montreal. The primary supplier of equipment used by CANTEL will be NovAtel, which has manufacturing facilities in Montreal and Brockville, Ont., and the head office and R&D facilities in Calgary. 23 communities will be served by this system, with the first installations becoming operational in 1985. The full implementation will be spread over 30 months. The locations to be licensed are:

Calgary, Alta.	Saint John, N.B.
Chicoutimi-Jonquière, Que.	Saskatoon, Sask.
Edmonton, Alta.	St. Catherines-Niagara, Ont.
Halifax, N.S.	St. John's, Nfld.
Hamilton, Ont.	Sudbury, Ont.
Kitchener, Ont.	Thunder Bay, Ont.
London, Ont.	Toronto, Ont.
Montreal, Que.	Vancouver, B.C.
Oshawa, Ont.	Victoria, B.C.
Ottawa-Hull, Ont.-Que.	Windsor, Ont.
Quebec City, Que.	Winnipeg, Man.
Regina, Sask.	

It is expected that the system will expand further to provide service in smaller communities and along major transportation routes. It is not specified in the news release, but I believe that they are referring to 800 MHz cellular radio. If anyone is interested in more information, I can send them a copy of the news release.

Bob also included a copy of another DOC news release. This one says that the DOC is soliciting views from interested parties on the DOC's telecommunications policy. Apparently a major review is under way, but I don't think any really visible changes will come of it. Thanks again Bob for those interesting news releases.

Chris (CAN-061) has sent in another bunch of goodies. The article that I printed last month seems to have been picked up by quite a few papers off the CP wire. Chris sent in a few copies from different papers, but they all say basically the same thing. Chris also sent along two articles that I have included in this column. One deals with an expanded radio system to be placed north of Lake Superior for the Ontario Ministry of Health. The other article deals with a new "secure" radio system developed by the RCMP with the co-operation of the NRC. The test was conducted by the Collingwood Police. Chris passes on that normal transmissions continued during the tests, so another frequency was probably used. This article appeared in the Collingwood Enterprise Bulletin on Feb 29/84.

Radio lifeline in the works to help northwestern Ontario

JAN 6/84

By Peter Rickwood Toronto Star

A new radio lifeline to protect communities north of Lake Superior in a vast tract of land stretching north and west from Thunder Bay was announced yesterday by the provincial health ministry.

The $2.5-million ambulance radio system will link parts of the 64,000-square- kilometre (24,704-square-mile) region that have been without radio communication until now.

"We know that there are vast areas where radio communications are not possible," said Frank Fitzgerald, technical manager of the health ministry's emergency health services branch.

But a chain of repeaters to be erected across the region will give 95 per cent communications reliability along its major highways, Fitzgerald said in Toronto yesterday.

"It will ensure that as an ambulance is responding to a location or is bringing you in (to a hospital) continuous radio contact would be maintained," he said.

Doctors in the region's hospitals will also be able to offer advice to ambulance attendants handling medical emergencies.

Police Are Testing A New OPC System

A new communications sytem which "supposedly" cannot be monitored by outside parties is being tested this week by the Collingwood Police Force, according to Chief Carl Johnston.

"Collingwood is being used to pilot the equipment," said the chief.

The system belongs to the Ontario Police Commission's (OPC) technical services branch, he said.

The equipment was developed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) in co-operation with the National Research Council, said Chief Johnston.

The public safety committee had established a contingency fund for the purchase of a new communications system, but had "held off" buying one because of changes in the technology which may reduce the price.

The OPC system costs the local force nothing, said Chief Johnston.

He said he had been making several enquiries of the OPC technical services branch about the system, and was invited to test the equipment in Collingwood. "It just so happened the number of units they could make available fit our vehicles said," said the chief.

"We have been concerned for some time about people monitoring police communications," he said.

"We have no quarrel with people wanting to listen for their own personal enjoyment, but we know in many cases it was used by the criminal element to monitor police movements and to deflect the course of law enforcement," said Chief Johnston.

The last article Chris sent in is from the Toronto Star of November 2. The story deals with the problem of possible interference from portable computers when used on aircraft. Air Canada and other airlines are studying the effects of computers. There is a possibility they could interfere with aircraft instrumentation. The article states that a portable telephone used by a businessman on an Air Canada flight several years ago caused interference with the cabin pressure system. The pilot was considering an emergency landing in Winnipeg before the source was discovered. Specific guidelines for portable computers are expected within six months. Anyone interested in the article can send me a SASE. Thanks for all the information Chris, and we look forward to hearing from you again.

Michel (CAN-017) has sent in a list for his part of the country.

Ancienne-Lorette	Police/Fire	151.145/151.145
	Public Works	169.350/169.350
Beauceville	Police/Fire	411.150/416.150
Beauport	Police/Fire Regular Ops	155.280/151.205
	Fire-Detect.	155.610/151.355
	Public Works	169.740/165.300
Boischâtel	Police/Fire/Public Works	151.265/151.265
Charlesbourg	Fire Dept	154.830/155.730
	Police Dept Operations	412.1125/417.1125
	Altermate	412.8125/417.8125
	Public Works	169.470/169.050
Charney	Police/Fire	154.130/159.060
	Public Works	168.780/168.780
Donnacona	Police/Fire	154.370/158.970
Lake St-Charles	Fire Dept	155.190/155.190
	Public Works	27.660/27.660
Lake Megantic	Police/Fire	411.600/416.600

Canada continued

Lauzon		Police Dept		412.3875/417.3875
		Fire Dept		155.190/155.190
		Public Works		169.170/169.170
Levis		Police		412.9875/417.9875
		Fire		413.5125/413.5125
		Public Works		169.440/169.440
Loretteville		Police Dept.		412.9625/417.9625
		Fire Dept.		413.4875/413.4875
		Public Works		151.235/151.235
Montmagny		Police/Fire		154.370/158.970
Quebec City	Police	Regular Operations	R	155.580/153.980
		Secondary "	G1	155.790/153.920
		Special "	E1	155.850/153.830
		" "	F	155.880/153.800
		Future Use	E2	155.130/154.190
		" "	G2	155.400/154.100
	Fire	Primary Dispatch		154.250/155.070
		Pager, Inspectors		154.340/154.980
		Secondary Ops		155.520/154.890
	Works Dpt	Central		169.890/169.290
		North		169.590/169.080
		Special Use		169.350/169.350
Quebec Parliament		Security		411.7875/416.7875
Harbour Commission		Harbour Police		155.940/155.940
		Public Works		167.610/167.610
CN Rail Police				160.575/160.575
D'Abraham National Park		Police	1	173.310/173.310
		"	2	173.700/173.700
St. Augustin		Fire/Public Works		168.780/168.780
St. Etienne		Public Works		169.230/169.230
St. Foy		Police/Fire		412.3125/417.3125
		Police		412.9125/417.9125
		"		413.3125/413.3125
		Public Works		169.110/164.850
		" "		169.530/164.790
St Jean Chrysostome		Fire Dept		154.010/158.940
St Louis Pintendre		Public Works/Fire		169.230/169.230
St Marie Beauce		Police		153.890/153.890
		Public Works/Fire		154.265/158.985
St Romuald		Police		154.650/159.210
		Fire/Public Works		155.040/155.040
St Tite des Caps		Police/Fire		154.920/158.820
Sillery		Police/Fire		155.970/155.970
		Public Works		410.0375/415.0375
Thedford Mines		Police/Fire		412.9750/417.9750
Vanier		Police/Fire		412.0125/417.0125
		" "		413.3875/413.3875
Quebec Provincial Police		Beaupre		166.500/171.540
		Beauce		166.620/171.810
		Bellechasse		166.650/171.780
		St Raymond (HQ)		166.680/171.210
		Lake St Joseph		166.800/171.360
		St Romuald		166.830/172.080
		Quebec City (Metro)		167.010/172.200
		(")		167.040/171.930
News Media	CFCM 4 TV News	St Foy		451.375/456.3875
	CHRC Radio News	Quebec City		153.230/153.230
	Quebec Journal	Vanier		164.490/168.510
				166.200/170.580
	CFLS Radio News	Levis		153.290/153.290
	CJRP Radio News	Quebec City		152.930/152.930
				153.350/153.350
				164.580/168.600
	CBC	St Foy		149.620/149.620
		Quebec City		152.870/152.870
				166.250/166.250
				166.890/166.890
		St Foy		170.150/170.150
Ambulance	Tremblay Amb.	Beaupre		143.355/148.345
	Lepine/Cloutier	Quebec City		158.760/158.760
	J Bouchard Amb.	" "		163.500/167.160
	Tele-Medic(mobile MD)	" "		166.170/170.100

Canada continued

2000 Inc.	St David	164.550/168.570
Beauport Amb.	Beauport	164.370/168.390
Quebec Amb.	Charlesbourg	164.580/168.600

Well gang that is about all for this month. I have a few more goodies but they can wait until next month. Until then, in the words of Casey Kasem, "Keep your feet on the ground, and keep reaching for the stars."

contact/info wanted

This column has two purposes: to help members contact each other, and to help members obtain information directly from one another on various subjects related to 2-way communications monitoring. If you desire to converse, meet, or correspond with other members by telephone, letter, or cassette tape in a certain geographic area or with members who have similar listening interests, this is the perfect place for you to make known your interests. Remember – those who respond will do so directly, so be sure to provide your phone number, the best time to be called, or your address. Write to:

Amy Polivka, 12906 Ohio Circle, Omaha, NE 68164

CALIFORNIA: Police agencies unit numbering system info wanted, especially CHP and So. Cal. PD's/SO's. Will trade for his listings. (4-9-84)

RANDY BUXTON (CA-OR-230), 1634 E. Arbutus Ave., Anaheim, CA 92805, tel. #714/776-7347

INFO WANTED: This member would like to receive any computer programs for frequency listing for a Radio Shack TRS 80 Model 3 (16 K). (4-13-84)

CHRIS RISCICA (CANA 061), 813 Main Street West, Apt. #2, North Bay, Ontario, Canada P1B 2V8

FREQUENCIES WANTED: Pinkerton's in Tampa; Burns Detective in Tampa, ADT in Tampa, Guard Alarm, Tampa or Clearwater. Sonitrol in Clearwater or Tampa. Asplundh in Clearwater or Tampa and Washington, D.C. All are not on 1983 Microfiche State Index. (4-18-84)

JOE M. LEWIS (MD-015), 750 Scotland St., Dunedin, FL 33528

MEMBER CONTACT: This member would like to contact members in the following area: Northern state of Maine, USA; in Canada, members from province of Quebec mainly and other provinces. Many frequencies available. (4-25-84)

GILLES THIBODEAU (CAN 101), 3653 Montcalm, Lac-Megantic, Quebec G6B 2H8 (819) 583-1817 after 6 hrs. PM

ATTENTION: Jim (MD-006), who lives in Tampa, please write to the following member: (4-30-84)

JOE M. LEWIS (MD-015), 750 Scotland St., Dunedin, FL 33528

FCC TOPICS

George DuBois, Editor

FCC news and information of interest relating to two-way communications. Send comments and questions to:

George DuBois, 10048 NE Campaign, Portland, OR 97220

Part 87 was amended to allow more than one Aeronautical Advisory (Unicom) station at airports with a control tower. Unicom stations are used for communications between general aviation aircraft and airport facilities, usually for obtaining weather or runway conditions, fuel availability, etc. They are most often operated by providers of aviation service and maintenance and they

are required to provide advisory service without discrimination and with impartiality with regard to services available at the airport. At uncontrolled airfields (those without a tower), only one Unicom station is permitted, to avoid interference or conflict -ing instructions. These operate on either 122.7, 122.8 or 123.0 mHz. Since the FAA provides air traffic control and advisories at fields with a control tower, the Commission has decided to permit any number of Unicom stations at these airports. This will benefit the flying public by allowing direct contact with any of a number of service organizations that may be available.
Also, because of congestion on the three Unicom frequencies available at uncontrolled airports, the Commission is making available two additional frequencies, 122.725 and 122.975 mHz. 122.725 had been available for Unicom at private airfields. (The frequency 122.750 will continue to be available for private airfields, as well as for air-to-air communications.) 122.975 was used for "high altitude" advisory service (above 10,000 feet) and stations presently licensed may continue such operation. The FCC decided to allocate these particular frequencies since an ever-increasing portion of general aviation aircraft is now equipped with 720 channel radios (those with 25 kHz spacing). They indicated a further review will be made toward implementing the use of more 25 kHz-spaced channels in view of this fact.

The Marine Rules were amended to allow mobile use on land of certain maritime frequencies by state and local governments while engaged in search and rescue activities. The Rules generally prohibit the use of marine frequencies while on land, or until a boat is actually placed in the water. This amendment allows the use on land of channels 6, 16, 17 and 22 by vessels being towed, or the vehicles towing them, while enroute to a launching point. This will allow communication with the vessel in distress or coordination with other rescue boats prior to the launch of the vessel. Also, channels 17 and 22 may be used for training exercises, the use of channel 22 limited to exercises involving the Coast Guard.

Marine channel 88A (157.425, simplex), available for commercial intership use, may no longer be used within 75 miles of the Canadian border in the Puget Sound, Wa. area. Ships using this frequency had been causing interference to British Columbia Marine Telephone stations operating on duplex channel 88 (162.025/157.425 in). This amendment is similar to action taken a year or so ago in response to similar interference in the Great Lakes region. Within 75 miles of the border, U.S. vessels may use channel 88 for marine telephone communication with Canadian Public Correspondence stations.

The FCC has issued a Final Order on Reconsideration in the matter of the use of FM broadcast station SCA subcarriers for paging (and other uses). First, they are preempting state regulatory statutes that regulate radio common carriers. Any such regulation could have the effect of restricting entry into a market, contrary to the Commissions policy of spectrum efficiency. Secondly, they are amending the requirement that traffic loading studies be submitted with any application for additional paging frequencies, which could include SCA. No common carrier is likely to lease SCA subcarriers in the same market as their existing VHF or UHF paging systems simply to limit their use by competitors, since they would have to pay a lease to the broadcaster just to "warehouse" that frequency.

The Commission has revised the separation standards for repeaters in the 851 mHz band in the San Francisco, the San Joaquin, and Sacramento valley areas. Instead of the strict 70-mile separation standard, a table was adopted that effectively increases the separation between new stations on the same frequency for a number of high-elevation sites in those areas. Due to the terrain of these areas, use of these site is desirable, to afford adequate coverage, but at the same time causes interference to other systems, even those beyond the 70-mile range. Similar restrictions have been in effect for four high-elevation sites in the Los Angeles are, where 105 mile separation is required between licensees on the same channel.

The FCC has released a Notice of Inquiry soliciting information on the spectrum needs of the Public Safety Radio services. This is 2½ years after the L.A. County Sheriff filed their petition requesting additional frequency bands for public safety users. Since the Communications Amendment Act of 1982 requires the Commission to

give priority to public safety's needs, and since another amendment last fall (see below) requires funding to establish a plan to ensure accomodation of their needs, the FCC has decided to take some action. Between 1971 and 1981 the number of stations in the Public Safety services grew at an annual rate of over 10%. In the Local Government Radio Service it has been almost 13% a year. Some major urban areas simply have no vacant channels left, in any of the Public Safety services, in any band. In Los Angeles, even all 70 of the channels set aside for public safety use in the 851 mHz band have already been assigned.

The Notice requests information on which services will have the greatest need between now and the year 2000. Comments are sought on what impact new technologies, such as ACSB, digital dispatch and trunking, will have and whether they will be compatible with existing systems. Also, which bands would be the most suitable and whether there is a need for contiguous frequency bands. (L.A.County requested at least two additional 6 mHz bands in the 470-512 mHz "T-"band in each urban area. (This so it would be compatible with existing UHF equipment.) To determine the financial impact of new technology, they would like to know the average replacement cycle of radio equipment and how important cost is in selecting equipment. And, comment is solicited on whether channels in the Federal Government portion of the spectrum should be made available for a nationwide system for use in a regional or national emergency.

The Commission has proposed sharing of the frequency pairs 460.525 and 460.550 (&465.525,465.55) on a co-equal basis between the Police, Fire and Special Emergency Radio services. These two frequency pairs are presently available for non-voice use in the Police Radio Service. They had been available in the Special Emergency Radio Service until they were swapped with 462.95 and 462.975 (Med 9 & 10) in 1976. Prior to 1972, they were allocated to the Fire Radio Service. All existing stations were permitted continued operation until March 1, 1986. Since non-voice use is now permitted on most frequencies, there is no further need for such a limit on Police use of these channels. And, in light of that, there is no need for "non-compatible" voice-use licensees to vacate the frequencies. So the Commission is proposing the coordinated sharing of these channels by all three services. Only governmental entities would be eligible in the Special Emergency Radio Service, though, which evidently would mean private ambulance companies licensed before 1976 would still have to vacate these channels by 1986.

Another proposal would eliminate the restrictions regarding permissible communications in all the Private Land Mobile services. Present rules limit use to communications related to the "official or business activities" of the licensee. This causes some licensees to acquire duplicate facilities, such as mobile phones, for their personal communications, or to obtain licenses in the General Mobile Radio Service, where both business and personal use is permitted. By the same token, the restriction does limit congestion, particularly on shared systems. The Commission does have the authority to impose restrictions where licensees are unable to resolve cases of interference, and would retain the authority to restrict "permissible communications", if things got out of hand.

The FCC has terminated Docket 80-440, which requested comment on possible new technologies to improve efficiency in the land mobile services. Comments in that proceeding are now quite dated and in the meantime much experience has been gained in the use of Amplitude Compandored Sideband (ACSB).

A new Notice has been released, which proposes a channel plan for ACSB use in the VHF-high band. I'll detail it next month. Also — the proposal to implement a new channelling plan in the Broadcast Remote Pickup service, providing for narrowband FM and ACSB emissions. Plus, detailed plans on how to make nice bookends out of your obsolete $400 scanners.

Those of you who bought the revised edition of the Communications Act of 1934 last year will be pleased to know that it is out of date already. (See Feb. column.) Call or write your U.S. Senator or Representative and ask him for a copy of Public Law 98-214, which was passed in November and signed into law in December, 1983. Among the matters Public Law 98-214 dealt with were budget provi-

FCC Topics continued

sions for the FCC and funding for PBS. Penalties for obscene, lewd or indecent telephone calls were raised to $50,000 and wording was added to include a prohibition against making obscene or indecent communications available to minors, regardless of who makes the call. (Will this put the dial-a-porn outfits out of business?) A section was added to require the Commission to allocate funds for the establishment of a plan to ensure the spectrum needs of Public Safety users are met. Another section allows the Commission to endorse organizations or committees to certify individuals to perform transmitter maintenance and repair. This was added in anticipation of the FCC's action to eliminate the Radiotelephone licenses. Section 154 was amended to allow volunteer examiners in the Amateur Radio Service to charge up to $4 a person for reimbursement of costs incurred. (The Commission has already proposed amending Part 97 to implement this.) And, a new section was added to Title I of the Act requiring the Commission to act within one year on any petition for a new technology or a new service. And any party outside the Commission who opposes any new technology or service will have the burden of proving such a proposal is not in the public interest.

FEDERAL GOV'T and ★ MILITARY ★

Send all Federal Government and Military frequencies (including those of military aircraft), radio system details, and related questions to:
Dennis Biagioli, 607 W. Pleasant Ave., Villa Park, IL 60181

Sensitive frequencies will not be published. Coast Guard material must go to the VHF Marine editor.

So, here we are -- another July. Last month we began a list of selected Air Force installations. Without further delay, let us resume:

HOMESTEAD AFB, Florida, five miles north northeast of Homestead. TAC base. Major operations: tactical fighter, combat crew sea survival school, AFRES rescue helicopter, AFRES tactical fighter. Named for the city of Homestead.

HURLBURT FIELD, Florida, (oficially designated Elgin AF Auxiliary Field Number 9), eight miles west of Fort Walton Beach. TAC base. Major operations: focal point of all USAF special operations, special operations combat crew training, USAF air-ground operations school, special operations school. Named for 1st Lt. Donald W. Hurlburt, WW II bomber pilot killed in 1943 crash near Elgin.

KEESLER AFB, Mississippi, in Biloxi. ATC base. Major operations: technical training in communications, electronics, personnel and administrative courses; weather reconnaissance; airborne command and control. Named for 2nd Lt. Samuel R. Keesler, Jr., Mississippi native, WW I aerial observer, killed in 1918 when his Sopwith aircraft was shot down by German Folkers.

KELLY AFB, Texas, five miles southwest of downtown San Antonio. Major operations: Headquarters San Antonio Air Logistics Center, Headquarters Electronic Security Command, Air Force Electronic Warfare Center, Air Force Cryptologic Support Center, Joint Electronic Warfare Center, Headquarters Air Force Service Information and News Center, ANG tactical fighter, AFRES tactical airlift. Named for 2nd Lt. George E. M. Kelly, first U.S. pilot killed in military aircraft, a Curtis D Pusher Type IV biplane which crashed on landing at Fort Sam Houston in 1911.

KING SALMON, AP, Alaska, 250 miles southwest of Anchorage. AAC base. Major operations: air defense, aircraft warning. Named for adjacent hunting and fishing area.

KIRTLAND AFB, New Mexico, bordering southern edge of Albuquerque. MAC base. Major operations: Headquarters AF Office of Security Police; biomedical, environmental, nuclear and laser research; helicopter and rescue crew training;

Air Force contract management; Headquarters Air Force Test and Evaluation Center; Air Force Weapons Laboratory; ANG tactical fighter. Named for Col. Roy S. Kirtland, airpower pioneer who died in 1941.

K. I. SAWYER AFB, Michigan, 20 milessouth of Marquette. SAC base. Major operations: heavy bomber and tanker, fighter-interceptor. Named for Kenneth I. Sawyer, local county road commissioner.

LACKLAND AFB, Texas, eight miles southwest of downtown San Antonio. ATC base. Major operations: basic training center for all airmen, basic officer training, security police training, instructor training, recruiter and career motivation counselor training, social actions training center, Defense Language Institute English Language Center, Wilford Hall Medical Center. Named for Brig. Gen. Frank D. Lackland, commandant of Kelly Flying School, who died in 1943.

LANGLEY AFB, Virginia, three miles north of Hampton. TAC base. Major operations: Headquarters Tactical Air Command, tactical fighter, airborne command and control, fighter-interceptor, communications, weather wing. Named for Samuel Pierpont Langley, aviation pioneer and scientist; it is the oldest continuously active base in Air Force, activated in 1916.

LAUGHLIN AFB, Texas, seven miles east of Del Rio. ATC base. Major operations: undergraduate pilot training. Named for 1st Lt. Jack T. Laughlin, Del Rio native killed by enemy groundfire while piloting a B-17 over Java in 1942.

LITTLE ROCK AFB, Arkansas, twelve miles northeast of Little Rock. MAC base. Major operations: tactical airlift, combat crew training, Titan II ICBM support, ANG tanker. Named for city of Little Rock.

LORING AFB, Maine, four miles west of Limestone. SAC base. Major operations: heavy bomber and tanker. Named for Maj. Charles J. Loring Jr., a Portland native, killed in the Korean War in 1952 when he deliberately crashed his damaged F-80 into enemy gun emplacements near Sniper Ridge; posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

LOS ANGELES AFS, California, adjacent to Los Angeles International Airport. AFSC base. Major operations: Space Division (AFSC), provides and manages the majority of the nation's military space systems. Named for city of Los Angeles.

LOWRY AFB, Colorado, city of Aurora at its east gate, Denver at its west gate. ATC base. Major operations: technical training for air intelligence, photography, supply, procurement and munitions; Headquarters Air Force Accounting and Finance Center; Headquarters Air Reserve Personnel Center; Air Force Human Resource Laboratory. Named for 1st Lt. Francis B. Lowry, Denver native, only Colorado airman killed in WW I.

LUKE AFB, Arizona, twenty miles west northwest of Phoenix. TAC base. Major operations: Headquarters 26th Air Division, SAGE region control center (NORAD), Gilla Bend gunnery range, largest tactical fighter training base in the free world. Named for 1st Lt. Frank Luke Jr., second-ranked ace among American airmen in WW I; posthumously awarded Medal of Honor for shooting down 18 airplanes and balloons between August 16 and September 29, 1918.

MacDILL AFB, Florida, adjacent to Tampa. TAC base. Major operations: Headquarters U.S. Readiness Command, Rapid Deployment Joint Task Force, tactical fighter. Named for Col. Leslie MacDill, WW I commander of serial gunnery school in France, killed in aircraft crash in 1938.

MALMSTROM AFB, Montana, four miles east of Great Falls. SAC base. Major operations: Minuteman ICBM support, Headquarters 24th Air Division, SAGE region control center (NORAD). Named for Col. Einar A. Malmstrom, fighter commander killed in T-33 crash in 1954.

MARCH AFB, California, nine miles southeast of Riverside. SAC base. Major operations: Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, heavy bomber and tanker, AFRES tanker, AFRES rescue. Named for 2nd Lt. Peyton C. March Jr., son of WW I Army chief of staff, who died of injuries received in aircraft crash in 1918.

MATHER AFB, California, twelve miles southeast of Sacramento. ATC base. Major operations: navigator training, navigator-bombardier and electronic warfare officer training, heavy bomber and tanker, AFRES tanker. Named for 2nd Lt. Carl S. Mather, pioneer aviation instructor, killed in 1918 midair aircraft collision over texas.

MAXWELL AFB, Alabama, one mile west northwest of Montgomery. ATC base. Major operations: Headquarters Air University, Air War College, Air Command and Staff College, Squadron Officer School, Academic Instructor and Foreign Officer School, Leadership and Management Development Center, Headquarters Air Force Reserve Officers' Training Corps, Headquarters Civil Air Patrol. Named for 2nd Lt. William C. Maxwell, Alabama native, killed in crash in 1920 while serving with the 3rd Aero Squadron in the Philippines.

McCHORD AFB, Washington, eight miles south of Tacoma. MAC base. Major operations: Headquarters 25th Air Division, SAGE region control center (NORAD), airlirft, fighter-interceptor, AFRES airlift. Named for Col. William C. McChord, killed in 1937 in crash of A-17.

McCLELLAN AFB, California, eight miles northeast of Sacramento. AFLC base. Major operations: Headquarters Sacramento Air Logistics Center, aerospace rescue, aircraft maintenance, weather reconnaissance. Named for Maj. Hezekiah McClellan, pioneer in Arctic aeronautical experiments, killed in 1936 crash of PG-2.

McCONNELL AFB, Kansas, five miles southeast of Wichita. Major operations: SAC base. Major operations: Titan II ICBM support, tanker, ANG tactical fighter. Named for two brothers in Wichita family, both WW II bomber pilots: 2nd Lt. Thomas L. McConnell, killed during attack on Bougainville in 1943, and Capt. Fred J. McConnell, who died in a private plane crash in 1945.

McGUIRE AFB, New Jersey, eighteen miles southeast of Trenton, base adjoins U.S. Army's Fort Dix. MAC base. Major operations: Headquarters Twenty-First Air Force, airlift, AFRES airlift, ANG tactical fighter, ANG tanker. Named for Maj. Thomas B. McGuire Jr., New Jersey native, second-ranked ace of WW II, credited with 38 victories in South Pacific, killed in 1945 while leading P-38 flight in attack on enemy airstrip in Philippines; awarded Medal of Honor posthumously.

MINNEAPOLIS - ST. PAUL IAP, Minnesota, located between the two cities. ANG, AFRES tenants. Major operations: ANG tactical airlift, AFRES tactical airlift. Named for cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

MINOT AFB, North Dakota, thirteen miles north of Minot. SAC base. Major operations: Headquarters 57th Air Division, Minuteman ICBM support, heavy bomber and tanker, fighter-interceptor. Named for city of Minot.

MOODY AFB, Georgia, ten miles north northeast of Valdosta. TAC base. Major operations: tactical fighter. Named for Maj. George P. Moody, killed in 1941, while testing a Beech AT-10.

MOUNTAIN HOME AFB, Idaho, ten miles southwest of Mountain Home. TAC base. Major operations: tactical fighter. Named for community.

MYRTLE BEACH AFB, South Carolina, three miles south of Myrtle Beach. TAC base. Major operations: tactical fighter. Named for city of Myrtle Beach.

NELLIS AFB, Nevada, eight miles northeast of Las Vegas. TAC base. Major operations: tactical fighter training (Red Flag), tactical fighter, Headquarters USAF Tactical Fighter Weapons Center, USAF Demonstration Squadron (Thunderbirds). Named for 1st Lt. William H. Nellis, WW II fighter pilot killed on mission over Luxembourg in 1944.

NEW ORLEANS NAS, Louisiana, eight miles south of New Orleans. ANG, AFRES tenants. Major operations: ANG tactical fighter, AFRES tactical fighter, AFRES airlift. Named for city of New Orleans.

NIAGARA FALLS IAP, New York, five miles southwest of Niagara Falls. ANG, AFRES tenants. Major operations: ANG fighter-interceptor, AFRES tactical airlift. Named for city of Niagara Falls.

NORTON AFB, California, within corporate limits of San Bernardino. MAC base. Major operationos: airlift, AFRES airlift, Headquarters Defense Audiovisual Agency, Headquarters Air Force Inspection and Safety Center, Headquarters Air Force Audit Agency, Headquarters Aerospace Audiovisual Service. Named for Capt. Leland F. Norton, San Bernardino native, WW II bomber pilot killed in 1944 in France.

OFFUTT AFB, Nebraska, eight miles south of Omaha. SAC base. Major operations: Headquarters Strategic Air Command, strategic reconnaissance, Air Force Global Weather Central. Named for 1st Lt. Jarvis J. Offutt, Omaha's first airman to die in WW I, fatally injured over France in 1918.

OTIS ANGB, Massachusetts, seven miles north northeast of Falmouth. ANG base. Major operations: PAVE PAWS missile warning; ANG fighter-interceptor; U.S. Coast Guard, Army and Marine units. Named for 1st Lt. Frank J. Otis, ANG flight surgeon and pilot killed in 1937 crash.

O'HARE ARFF, Illinois, fifteen miles from Chicago. AFRES, ANG tenants. Major operations: AFRES tactical airlift, ANG tanker. Named for Lt. Comdr. Edward H. "Butch" O'Hare, U.S. Navy Medal of Honor recipient, killed in 1943 during battle for the Gilbert Islands.

PATRICK AFB, Florida, one mile south of Cocoa Beach. AFSC base. Major operations: Headquarters Air Force Eastern Test Range, supports DOD, NASA, and other agency missile and space programs; Headquarters Air Force Technical Applications Center; airfield for Cape Canaveral AFS; Air Force Space Museum; tactical air support training; Defense Race Relations Institute. Named for Maj. Gen. Mason M. Patrick, WW I chief of Air Service in Army Expeditionary Corps and postwar chief of Air Service.

PEASE AFB, New Hampshire, three miles west of Portsmouth. SAC base. Major operations: medium bomber and tanker, ANG tanker. Named for Capt. Harl Pease Jr., a New Hampshire native whose B-17 failed to return to base after attacking an enemy airfield on New Britain; posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor.

PETERSON AFB, Colorado, seven miles east of Colorado Springs. SAC base. Major operations: supports NORAD/ADCOM, Space Command and the United States Air Force Academy; administrative flying activities. Named for 1st Lt. Edward J. Peterson, Colorado native killed in aircraft crash in 1942.

I have been going through the IRAC microfiche and have compiled the following list of Air Force listings in the 138 to 140 Megahertz range. With the new scanners that cover this range, there has been increased interest here. Following is that list that includes those bases (plus all other listings) to where we are (alphabetically) so far.

AIR FORCE 138-140 MHZ

LOCATION	ST.	FREQ.
ADAK	AK	139.7500
AIR FORCE ACADEMY	CO	138.0750
AIR FORCE ACADEMY	CO	139.6800
ALASKA	AK	138.0250
ALASKA	AK	138.1250
ALASKA	AK	138.2000
ALASKA	AK	138.2250
ALASKA	AK	138.2500
ALASKA	AK	138.3500
ALASKA	AK	139.6000
ALASKA	AK	139.6500
ALASKA	AK	139.7000
ALASKA	AK	139.7500
ALASKA	AK	139.8000
ALASKA	AK	139.9500
ALTUS AFB	OK	138.3250
ALTUS AFB	OK	138.8750
ALTUS AFB	OK	139.6000
ALTUS AFB	OK	139.6250
ALTUS AFB	OK	139.6500
ANDERSEN AFB	GUM	138.0750
ANDERSEN AFB	GUM	138.1650
ANDERSEN AFB	GUM	139.9000
ANDREWS AFB	MD	138.0750
ANDREWS AFB	MD	138.1650
ANDREWS AFB	MD	139.6500
ANDREWS AFB	MD	139.8750
ANGEL PEAK	NV	138.0750
APEX	NV	138.3250
ARIZONA	AZ	139.8000
ARLINGTON	VA	139.8500
AVA	NY	139.8000
AVON PK.	FL	139.6000
BALTIMORE	MD	138.0250
BALTIMORE	MD	138.3000
BALTIMORE	MD	138.3250
BARKSDALE AFB	LA	138.0750
BARKSDALE AFB	LA	138.1750
BARKSDALE AFB	LA	138.3250
BARKSDALE AFB	LA	138.8750
BARKSDALE AFB	LA	139.6250
BARKSDALE AFB	LA	139.6750
BARKSDALE AFB	LA	139.8000
BARKSDALE AFB	LA	139.9000
BATTLE CREEK	MI	138.0250
BATTLE CREEK	MI	139.7000
BEALE AFB	CA	138.0750
BEALE AFB	CA	138.1650
BEALE AFB	CA	138.1750
BEALE AFB	CA	138.3250

AIR FORCE 138-140 MHZ

LOCATION	ST.	FREQ.
BENSNRDG	NM	138.1250
BERGSTROM AFB	TX	138.0750
BERGSTROM AFB	TX	138.1650
BERGSTROM AFB	TX	138.1750
BERGSTROM AFB	TX	138.2000
BERGSTROM AFB	TX	138.9250
BERGSTROM AFB	TX	139.6500
BERGSTROM AFB	TX	139.7000
BERGSTROM AFB	TX	139.9250
BERRY FIELD	TN	138.1000
BIGGS	TX	139.6000
BLACKSTN	VA	138.4000
BLYTHEVILLE AFB	AR	138.0750
BLYTHEVILLE AFB	AR	138.1650
BLYTHEVILLE AFB	AR	138.1750
BLYTHEVILLE AFB	AR	138.3250
BLYTHEVILLE AFB	AR	139.8750
BOISE	ID	138.9250
BOLLING AFB	DC	138.0750
BOLLING AFB	DC	138.1650
BOLLING AFB	DC	138.1750
BOLLING AFB	DC	139.6500
BOSTON	MA	138.0250
BOSTON	MA	138.3250
BOSTON	MA	138.3750
BROOKS AFB	TX	138.8750
BUCKLEY	CO	138.9250
BXSPRMTN	CA	138.3250
CALISPLL	WA	138.3000
CALISPLL	WA	138.8750
CALISPLL	WA	139.6250
CALISPLL	WA	139.8250
CAMP PENDLETON	CA	138.3750
CAPE CANAVERAL	FL	138.1500
CAPE CANAVERAL	FL	138.4500
CAPE CANAVERAL	FL	139.0500
CAPE CANAVERAL	FL	139.3000
CAPE CANAVERAL	FL	139.9000
CARSWELL AFB	TX	138.0750
CARSWELL AFB	TX	138.1650
CARSWELL AFB	TX	138.1750
CARSWELL AFB	TX	138.3250
CARSWELL AFB	TX	138.8750
CARSWELL AFB	TX	139.6250
CARSWELL AFB	TX	139.6500
CASTLE AFB	CA	138.0750
CASTLE AFB	CA	138.1650
CASTLE AFB	CA	138.1750
CASTLE AFB	CA	138.3250
CEDAR MTN.	UT	138.0500
CEDARPEK	NV	138.9000
CHANUTE AFB	IL	138.0750
CHANUTE AFB	IL	138.1650
CHANUTE AFB	IL	138.1750
CHANUTE AFB	IL	138.2750
CHANUTE AFB	IL	138.3250
CHANUTE AFB	IL	138.4250
CHANUTE AFB	IL	139.6500
CHARLESTON AFB	SC	138.0750
CHARLESTON AFB	SC	138.1650
CHARLESTON AFB	SC	138.1750
CHARLESTON AFB	SC	139.6500
CHICAGO O'HARE	IL	138.0750
CHICAGO O'HARE	IL	138.1650
CHICAGO O'HARE	IL	138.1750
CHICAGO O'HARE	IL	138.3000
CHICAGO O'HARE	IL	138.4000
CHICO	CA	138.0600
CHINA LAKE	CA	139.8000
CHLDSMTN	AZ	138.1000
COLUMBUS AFB	MS	139.6500
COLUMBUS AFB	MS	139.8500
COLUMBUS AFB	MS	139.8750
CONCRETE	ND	138.5000
CONCRETE	ND	139.7500
COYLE	NJ	139.6000
CP PARKS	CA	139.7000
CPBULLIS	TX	139.6250
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	138.0500
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	138.0750
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	138.1000
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	138.1650
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	138.1750
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	138.2000
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	138.2500
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	138.3000
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	138.5000
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	138.9000
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	139.6250
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	139.6500
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	139.7000
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB	AZ	139.7250
DNNLYFLD	AL	139.8250
DNNLYFLD	AL	139.9250
DOBBINS AFB	GA	138.1000
DOTHAN	AL	138.2000
DOUGLAS	NC	138.2000
DOVER AFB	DE	138.0450
DOVER AFB	DE	138.0500
DOVER AFB	DE	138.0750
DOVER AFB	DE	138.1000
DOVER AFB	DE	138.1650
DOVER AFB	DE	138.1750
DOVER AFB	DE	138.2000
DOVER AFB	DE	138.2750
DOVER AFB	DE	138.4000
DOVER AFB	DE	138.8750
DOVER AFB	DE	139.6250
DOVER AFB	DE	139.6500
DOVER AFB	DE	139.9000
DULUTH	MN	138.0750
DULUTH	MN	138.1750
DYESS AFB	TX	138.3250
DYESS AFB	TX	139.6250
DYESS AFB	TX	139.7000
DYESS AFB	TX	139.8250
EDWARDS AFB	CA	138.0500
EDWARDS AFB	CA	138.0750
EDWARDS AFB	CA	138.1750
EDWARDS AFB	CA	138.2500
EDWARDS AFB	CA	138.4500
EDWARDS AFB	CA	138.8750
EDWARDS AFB	CA	138.9000
EDWARDS AFB	CA	139.0000
EDWARDS AFB	CA	139.8000
EIELSON AFB	AK	138.0600
EIELSON AFB	AK	138.0750
EIELSON AFB	AK	138.1650
EIELSON AFB	AK	138.1750
EIELSON AFB	AK	138.8750
EIELSON AFB	AK	139.2000
EIELSON AFB	AK	139.8250
EIELSON AFB	AK	139.8500
EL CENTRO	CA	139.6000

AIR FORCE 138-140 MHZ

LOCATION	ST.	FREQ.
EL CENTRO	CA	139.8000
ELGIN AFB	FL	138.0250
ELGIN AFB	FL	138.0450
ELGIN AFB	FL	138.1250
ELGIN AFB	FL	138.3250
ELGIN AFB	FL	138.3750
ELGIN AFB	FL	138.4000
ELGIN AFB	FL	138.4250
ELGIN AFB	FL	138.4750
ELGIN AFB	FL	138.8750
ELGIN AFB	FL	138.9000
ELGIN AFB	FL	139.1400
ELGIN AFB	FL	139.6250
ELGIN AFB	FL	139.6500
ELGIN AFB	FL	139.7250
ELGIN AFB	FL	139.8000
ELGIN AFB	FL	139.9750
ELLSWORTH AFB	SD	138.0750
ELLSWORTH AFB	SD	138.3250
ELMENDORF AFB	AK	138.0750
ELMENDORF AFB	AK	138.1650
ELMENDORF AFB	AK	138.1750
ELMENDORF AFB	AK	139.8500
ELMENDORF AFB	AK	139.8750
ENGLAND AFB	LA	138.3750
ENGLAND AFB	LA	139.6250
ENGLAND AFB	LA	139.7250
ENGLAND AFB	LA	139.9750
F. E. WARREN AFB	WY	138.0750
F. E. WARREN AFB	WY	138.3250
FAIRCHILD AFB	WA	138.0250
FAIRCHILD AFB	WA	138.0750
FAIRCHILD AFB	WA	138.1650
FAIRCHILD AFB	WA	138.1750
FAIRCHILD AFB	WA	138.3000
FAIRCHILD AFB	WA	138.3250
FAIRCHILD AFB	WA	138.8750
FAIRCHILD AFB	WA	139.6250
FAIRCHILD AFB	WA	139.8250
FAIRCHILD AFB	WA	139.8750
FRANCSPK	UT	139.6000
FRESNO	CA	138.9250
FT. BENNING	GA	139.7000
FT. BRAGG	NC	138.4000
FT. CAMPBELL	KY	138.1000
FT. CAMPBELL	KY	139.6000
FT. CARSON	CO	139.6000
FT. CARSON	CO	139.7000
FT. HOOD	TX	139.6000
FT. HOOD	TX	139.7000
FT. IRWIN	CA	138.1200
FT. KNOX	KY	139.7000
FT. LEWIS	WA	138.1000
FT. LEWIS	WA	139.6000
FT. LEWIS	WA	139.7000
FT. MONROE	VA	138.0500
FT. ORD	CA	139.7000
FT. POLK	LA	138.3000
FT. POLK	LA	138.4000
FT. RILEY	KS	139.7000
FT. SILL	OK	139.6000
FT. STEWART	GA	139.6000
GEN. B. MITCHELL	WI	139.7000
GEORGE AFB	CA	138.0750
GEORGE AFB	CA	138.1750
GEORGE AFB	CA	139.6500
GRAND FORKS	ND	138.0750
GRAND FORKS	NE	138.1750
GRAND FORKS	ND	138.3250
GREATER WILMINGTON	DE	139.7000
GREELEY	CO	138.3000
GRIFFISS AFB	NY	138.0750
GRIFFISS AFB	NY	138.1650
GRIFFISS AFB	NY	138.1750
GRIFFISS AFB	NY	138.3250
GRIFFISS AFB	NY	139.8000
GRIFFISS AFB	NY	139.9000
GRISSOM AFB	IN	138.0750
GRISSOM AFB	IN	138.3250
GRISSOM AFB	IN	138.9250
GRISSOM AFB	IN	139.6250
GRISSOM AFB	IN	139.6750
GRISSOM AFB	IN	139.8750
GRISSOM AFB	IN	139.9000
GRISSOM AFB	IN	139.9750
GULF PORT	MS	138.3750
GULFPORT	MS	138.0250
GULFPORT	MS	138.0500
GULFPORT	MS	138.1250
GUNTER AFS	AL	139.6500
HAGRSTWN	MD	138.3500
HANCOCK FIELD	NY	138.0250
HANCOCK FIELD	NY	138.0750
HANCOCK FIELD	NY	138.1650
HANCOCK FIELD	NY	138.1750
HANCOCK FIELD	NY	138.3000
HANCOCK FIELD	NY	139.6250
HAWAII	HI	139.6500
HAWARD	CA	138.9000
HAYWARD	CA	139.7000
HICKAM AFB	HI	138.0750
HICKAM AFB	HI	138.1650
HICKAM AFB	HI	138.1750
HICKAM AFB	HI	138.3000
HICKAM AFB	HI	139.6500
HICKAM AFB	HI	139.7500
HICKAM AFB	HI	139.8750
HICKAM AFB	HI	139.9500
HILL AFB	UT	138.0250
HILL AFB	UT	138.1000
HILL AFB	UT	138.2000
HILL AFB	UT	138.2500
HILL AFB	UT	138.3000
HILL AFB	UT	138.3750
HILL AFB	UT	138.4250
HILL AFB	UT	138.5000
HILL AFB	UT	138.8750
HILL AFB	UT	139.6000
HILL AFB	UT	139.6250
HNTLGTML	CA	138.1000
HNTLGTML	CA	138.1750
HNTLGTML	CA	138.3250
HNTLGTML	CA	138.4500
HOLLOMAN AFB	NM	138.0600
HOLLOMAN AFB	NM	138.3250
HOLLOMAN AFB	NM	138.9000
HOLLOMAN AFB	NM	139.7000
HOMESTEAD AFB	FL	138.3250
HOMESTEAD AFB	FL	139.6500
HOMESTEAD AFB	FL	139.8750
HOMESTEAD AFB	FL	139.9750
HULMNFLD	IN	138.9250
HURLBURT FIELD	FL	138.1500
HURLBURT FIELD	FL	138.3000
HURLBURT FIELD	FL	138.5000
HURLBURT FIELD	FL	138.9250

AIR FORCE 138-140 MHZ

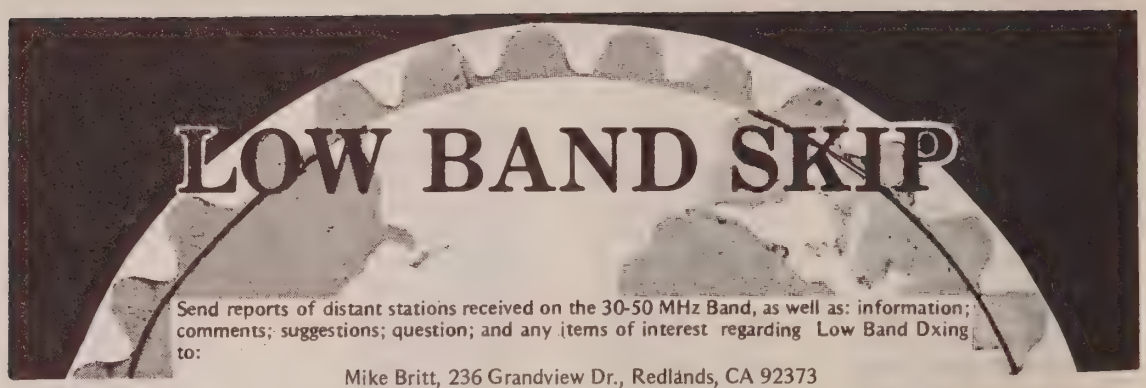
LOCATION	ST.	FREQ.	LOCATION	ST.	FREQ.
HURLBURT FIELD	FL	139.6000	LUKE AFB	AZ	138.4000
HURLBURT FIELD	FL	139.6500	LUKE AFB	AZ	139.6500
HURLBURT FIELD	FL	139.9000	MACDILL AFB	FL	138.0500
INDINSPR	NV	138.1200	MACDILL AFB	FL	138.1000
INDINSPR	NV	138.3250	MACDILL AFB	FL	138.2000
INDINSPR	NV	138.5000	MACDILL AFB	FL	138.2500
INDINSPR	NV	138.9000	MACDILL AFB	FL	138.2750
INDINSPR	NV	139.7400	MACDILL AFB	FL	138.4750
JACKSON	MS	139.7000	MACDILL AFB	FL	138.8750
JFFRSNBK	MO	138.2000	MACDILL AFB	FL	139.7000
JFFRSNBK	MO	139.7250	MACDILL AFB	FL	139.8750
JOFSSFLD	SD	138.9250	MACDILL AFB	FL	139.9750
K. I. SAWYER AFB	MI	138.0750	MAJORS FIELD	TX	138.0500
K.I. SAWYER AFB	MI	138.3250	MAJORS FIELD	TX	139.0000
KANAWHA	WV	139.7000	MAJORS FIELD	TX	139.8000
KEESLER AFB	MS	138.0750	MALMSTROM AFB	MT	138.0750
KEESLER AFB	MS	138.1000	MALMSTROM AFB	MT	138.1650
KEESLER AFB	MS	138.1650	MALMSTROM AFB	MT	138.1750
KEESLER AFB	MS	138.1750	MALMSTROM AFB	MT	138.3250
KEESLER AFB	MS	139.6500	MALMSTROM AFB	MT	138.9250
KELLY AFB	TX	138.0750	MARCH AFB	CA	138.0750
KELLY AFB	TX	138.1650	MARCH AFB	CA	138.1250
KELLY AFB	TX	138.1750	MARCH AFB	CA	138.1750
KELLY AFB	TX	139.6500	MARCH AFB	CA	138.2000
KENNEDY SPACE CENTER	FL	138.4500	MARCH AFB	CA	138.3000
KGSLYFLD	OR	138.0750	MARCH AFB	CA	138.4500
KGSLYFLD	OR	139.7000	MARCH AFB	CA	139.8750
KINCHELO	MI	138.0750	MARIETTA	GA	138.3600
KIRTLAND AFB	NM	138.0750	MARTIN	MD	139.7000
KIRTLAND AFB	NM	138.1650	MATHER AFB	CA	138.0250
KIRTLAND AFB	NM	138.1750	MATHER AFB	CA	138.0500
KIRTLAND AFB	NM	138.2500	MATHER AFB	CA	138.0750
KIRTLAND AFB	NM	138.8750	MATHER AFB	CA	138.1650
KIRTLAND AFB	NM	139.6050	MATHER AFB	CA	138.1750
KIRTLAND AFB	NM	139.6250	MATHER AFB	CA	138.4250
KIRTLAND AFB	NM	139.8000	MATHER AFB	CA	139.6500
KIRTLAND AFB	NM	139.9950	MATHER AFB	CA	139.8500
LACKLAND AFB	TX	139.6250	MAXWELL AFB	AL	138.0250
LACKLAND AFB	TX	139.6500	MAXWELL AFB	AL	138.0750
LANGLEY AFB	VA	138.0750	MAXWELL AFB	AL	138.1750
LANGLEY AFB	VA	138.1750	MAXWELL AFB	AL	139.6500
LANGLEY AFB	VA	139.6500	MAXWELL AFB	AL	139.7000
LAUGHLIN AFB	TX	138.0750	MCCHORD AFB	WA	138.0750
LAUGHLIN AFB	TX	138.1650	MCCHORD AFB	WA	138.1000
LAUGHLIN AFB	TX	138.1750	MCCHORD AFB	WA	138.1650
LAUGHLIN AFB	TX	138.3250	MCCHORD AFB	WA	138.1750
LAUGHLIN AFB	TX	139.6500	MCCHORD AFB	WA	138.3250
LINCOLN	NE	138.9250	MCCHORD AFB	WA	139.9000
LITTLE ROCK AFB	AR	138.0750	MCCLELLAN AFB	CA	138.0750
LITTLE ROCK AFB	AR	138.2000	MCCLELLAN AFB	CA	138.1250
LITTLE ROCK AFB	AR	138.3000	MCCLELLAN AFB	CA	138.1650
LITTLE ROCK AFB	AR	139.6000	MCCLELLAN AFB	CA	138.1750
LITTLE ROCK AFB	AR	139.6250	MCCLELLAN AFB	CA	138.2000
LITTLE ROCK AFB	AR	139.6500	MCCLELLAN AFB	CA	139.6500
LITTLE ROCK AFB	AR	139.7000	MCCONNELL AFB	KS	138.0750
LORING AFB	ME	138.0750	MCCONNELL AFB	KS	138.1750
LORING AFB	ME	138.1650	MCCONNELL AFB	KS	138.3250
LORING AFB	ME	138.1750	MCCONNELL AFB	KS	139.6250
LORING AFB	ME	138.3250	MCENTIRE	SC	138.4000
LOS ANGELES AFS	CA	138.0750	MCGUIRE AFB	NJ	138.0750
LOS ANGELES AFS	CA	138.1750	MCGUIRE AFB	NJ	138.1750
LOWRY AFB	CO	138.0750	MCGUIRE AFB	NJ	138.3250
LOWRY AFB	CO	138.1650	MCGUIRE AFB	NJ	139.6500
LOWRY AFB	CO	138.1750	MCGUIRE AFB	NJ	139.8500
LOWRY AFB	CO	139.6500	MINOT AFB	ND	138.0750
LUKE AFB	AZ	138.0750	MINOT AFB	ND	138.3250
LUKE AFB	AZ	138.1650	MOODY AFB	GA	138.3250
LUKE AFB	AZ	138.1750	MOSES L	WA	138.1000

AIR FORCE 138-140 MHZ

LOCATION	ST.	FREQ.
MOSES L	WA	139.6000
MOUNTAIN HOME AFB	ID	138.1000
MOUNTAIN HOME AFB	ID	138.2000
MOUNTAIN HOME AFB	ID	139.6500
MOUNTAIN HOME AFB	ID	139.7000
MOUNTAIN HOME AFB	ID	139.7500
MT. KAALA	HI	138.0750
MYRTLE BEACH AFB	SC	138.0750
MYRTLE BEACH AFB	SC	138.1000
MYRTLE BEACH AFB	SC	138.1650
MYRTLE BEACH AFB	SC	138.1750
MYRTLE BEACH AFB	SC	138.2000
MYRTLE BEACH AFB	SC	138.3000
MYRTLE BEACH AFB	SC	139.8000
MYRTLE BEACH AFB	SC	139.9750
NEKOMA	ND	138.5000
NEKOMA	ND	139.7500
NELLIS AFB	NV	138.0250
NELLIS AFB	NV	138.0750
NELLIS AFB	NV	138.1000
NELLIS AFB	NV	138.1650
NELLIS AFB	NV	138.1750
NELLIS AFB	NV	138.2500
NELLIS AFB	NV	138.2750
NELLIS AFB	NV	138.3750
NELLIS AFB	NV	138.4000
NELLIS AFB	NV	138.4250
NELLIS AFB	NC	138.8750
NELLIS AFB	NV	139.6500
NELLIS AFB	NV	139.7000
NELLIS AFB	NV	139.7250
NELLIS AFB	NV	139.8000
NELLIS AFB	NV	139.8250
NELLIS AFB	NV	139.8500
NELLIS AFB	NV	139.9000
NELLIS AFB	NV	139.9250
NELLIS AFB	NV	139.9750
NEVADA	NV	138.3000
NEVADA	NV	138.9500
NEVADA	NV	139.6000
NEWPORT	RI	138.0250
NEWPORT	RI	138.3250
NEWPORT	RI	138.3750
NEWPORT	NY	139.8000
NO	SC	139.6000
NORTH BEND	OR	139.7000
NORTON AFB	CA	138.0750
NORTON AFB	CA	138.1650
NORTON AFB	CA	138.1750
OFFUTT AFB	NB	138.0750
OFFUTT AFB	NE	138.1650
OFFUTT AFB	NE	138.1750
OFFUTT AFB	NE	138.2750
OFFUTT AFB	NE	138.3250
OFFUTT AFB	NE	138.3750
OFFUTT AFB	NE	138.4750
OFFUTT AFB	NE	139.6500
OFFUTT AFB	NB	139.8250
OFFUTT AFB	NE	139.8750
OKEECHOBEE	FL	138.0250
ONTARIO	CA	138.5000
PATRICK AFB	FL	138.0750
PATRICK AFB	FL	138.1750
PATRICK AFB	FL	138.3000
PATRICK AFB	FL	138.3500
PATRICK AFB	FL	138.4000
PATRICK AFB	FL	139.6500
PATRICK AFB	FL	139.7000
PEASE AFB	NH	138.0750
PEASE AFB	NH	138.1650
PEASE AFB	NH	138.1750
PEASE AFB	NH	138.3250
PEASE AFB	NH	138.8750
PEASE AFB	NH	139.6250
PENTAGON	VA	138.0150
PENTAGON	VA	138.0250
PLATTSBURGH AFB	NY	138.0750
PLATTSBURGH AFB	NY	138.1650
PLATTSBURGH AFB	NY	138.1750
PLATTSBURGH AFB	NY	138.3250
PLATTSBURGH AFB	NY	138.8750
PLATTSBURGH AFB	NY	138.9250
PLATTSBURGH AFB	NY	139.6250
POPE AFB	NC	138.0750
POPE AFB	NC	138.1750
POPE AFB	NC	138.3000
POPE AFB	NC	139.7000
POPE AFB	NC	139.9750
PORTLAND	OR	138.9250
PT. MUGU	CA	139.8000

That will take care of this month. Have a happy and safe July, and next month we will finish both the base and frequency lists. Until then.....

73's -
Denny


LOW BAND SKIP
Send reports of distant stations received on the 30-50 MHz Band, as well as: information; comments; suggestions; question; and any items of interest regarding Low Band Dxing to:
Mike Britt, 236 Grandview Dr., Redlands, CA 92373

From Chuck Robertson (IL-141) Scanners: three Bearcat 250's; two Regency M400's; one Bearcat 220RC. Antennas: Channel Master model 5050 drooping groundplane, tuned to 31.50 MHz; Cushcraft Ringo CRS-3, tuned to 33.0 MHz; Antenna Specialists MS 119 Super Scanner, tuned to 40.0 MHz; Hustler model G7-150, tuned to 155.0 MHz, but works well on low band; Avanti Astro-scan model AV-801, multi-band.

Date: 2/3/84
29.79 Whistler radio-telephone link. Windward and Leeward Islands
30.20 & 32.20 Spanish military. Location unknown.
30.76R-out Spanish business "Santa Carlo" "Planta"
31.24 Spanish paging. Tones & voice. Location unknown.
31.44, 31.45 & 31.46 DVP scrambling (Digital Voice Processing) Origin unk.
32.00 U.S. Military "two-hundred vehicles" Location unknown.

Date: 2/4/84
29.73, 29.745, 29.76, 29.82 & 29.835 Whistler radio-telephone links.
31.48 Gulf Fleet Marine Corp. "Captain Slim on the Gulf Soul" "12 O'clock position, North 14° 40' Longitude 83° 09'. Speed 7.2 knots. Winds from the east 5 to 8. Sea from the east 1 to 3. Miles traveled 1009. Miles to go 121. ETA for 0600 in the morning." "Goin' to Nicaragua in the morning. Got my machine gun with me, ha!"

Date: 2/8/84
29.94 Whistler radio-telephone link
30.20 U.S. & Spanish joint military operations (English language) "The platform is on the bottom." "1, this is 2."
31.16 KWC777 School buses, maybe California area. License not listed.
31.40 U.S. Military 31.45 Spanish Military
31.88 Concrete Ready Mix Zichovich & Associates Many bases in Calif.

Date: 2/9/84
30.145 Radio-telephone Dominican Republic? Similar to 30.185.
30.15, 30.30 &30.55 Spanish Military
32.30 Spanish business Plastico mentioned many times (plastic).

Date: 2/10/84
30.09, 30.52, 30.79 & 31.96 Spanish businesses
30.76 WRH401 Hangar base Brent Air Towing, Los Angeles, CA
30.95, 31.44, 31.46, 31.93 & 31.96 DVP scrambling
31.50, 31.95 & 32.45 U.S. Military
32.70 & 33.15 Spanish Military

Date: 2/11/84
29.805 Whistler radio-telephone link
30.20, 31.10, 31.65, 31.80, 32.00, 32.30, 32.45, 32.90 & 33.00 U.S. Military
31.20 KUV225 Foothill Patrol & Alarm Co., Los Angeles "Zone 4 burglary"
32.20 Mexican Police This is a repeater input to 31.85R-out.
33.66 & 33.98 KMS690 Fire Service License not listed in Microfiche. (Probably KMF698, Sacramento County, CA: OES Fire – Ed.)

Date: 2/12/84
30.02, 30.22, 30.42, 31.42 & 31.92 Canadian paging
31.16 WRZ548 L.J. Russell, Texhoma, Oklahoma
31.24, 33.16 & 33.92 Continuous carriers Probably Canadian in origin.
33.46R-out Canadian business (Ontario? - Ed.) 35.82 Canadian business (French) (Quebec; repeater - Ed.)

Date: 2/14/84
35.18 Argentinean paging Similar in format to 30.24, 31.78, & 36.06. It's interesting to note that the "regular" Argentinean paging stations were active up to 39.64 on this day.
35.55, 35.575, 35.60, 35.625, 35.675, 35.70, 35.725, 35.75, & 37.725 Non-voice signalling(3-tone telemetry and some ASCII). On 11/3/83 a Spanish technician was heard conducting radio checks with signalling on 35.55 MHz. South America is most likely the origin.

Date: 2/15/84
32.20 Factory Dutch dialect interspersed with English. Probably Surinam
32.25 & 32.30 Dutch dialect Most likely Surinam businesses
32.10 & 32.70 Surinam Military "White White" "801" "Man with a gun" "Close the gate." . "Kilo 23, patrol the field."

Date: 2/16/84
30.265 Power plant Dutch dialect & English This is "Channel One"
30.35 Spanish Military "Capitán" 30.58 Spanish business "Planta"
30.515 Business Dutch, English and Spanish dialects. Surinam or Antilles.

Date: 2/22/84
30.00 & 30.70 Spanish Military 31.00 Spanish business "Doctor"
32.15 U.S. Military Tower & aircraft Southern California area.
32.315 Business Portuguese and/or Spanish dialects. Maybe Dutch too!
33.625 Spanish business Possibly Central America in origin.

Date: 2/23/84
30.05 U.S. Military Occasional open carrier and DVP scrambling.
30.05 Spanish Military 30.10 Spanish BI "Santa Monte"
30.35 Camp Pendleton, California "Marine Corps Base Safety Net" "Long Rifle" "Crestline" Camp Pendleton range control operations go on day and night . During the F2 skip season it's not unusual to hear them almost daily here in Mid America. Many other 30 to 30.55 MHz frequencies are used on a temporary bases. And on this particular day Long Rifle mentioned the frequency 65.10! Here are some other freqs of similar derivation: 38.45, 40.35, 44.61, 47.30, and 249.90 (aircraft).
30.35 DVP scrambling (not Pendleton) 32.425 Jamaican BI "Call Mr.Gram"
32.25, channel 1, and 32.75, channel 2 Military range control,California
32.78 Spanish BI "San Tomás" "Carmelo" Venezuela "Poliza" (policy)
38.86 Spanish BI "Mendoza" Oil Many other Mexican oil channels were active: 30.25, 33.55, 33.76, 38.30, 38.50, 38.60, 39.88, 40.36&40.56.
40.68 Two-tone beepping Allocated for industrial, medical, and scientific uses in the U.S., Canada (and Mexico?). Includes remote control.

Date: 2/24/84
34.21 Planta Santo Domingo, D.R. 38.36 Spanish paging Tones & voice

Date: 2/25/84
30.00, 30.135, 30.19, 30.20, 30.25, 30.285, 30.30, 30.335, 30.35, 30.40,
30.50, 30.95 & 32.05 English speaking Spanish Military and some U.S. Military personnel were heard conductting radio checks. Simplex and semi-duplex operation was noted. "Tegucigalpa Net" "Guard Shack to Post 6" "Air Field 6" Long "phonetic groups" also heard.
30.34 Canadian ships near Comox, Vancouver Island, B.C. "Paty Force" "Summer Breeze" "Motion" "Coastal Warrior"
30.49 Open carrier (military?) 30.76 Non-voice signalling (Canadian?)

Date: 2/26/84
30.05, 30.335, 32.10, 32.24, 32.585, 32.60, 32.69 & 32.75 English speaking Spanish military and U.S. military on a mission. Many "Hotel" identifiers were used (Hotel/Helicopter?). Simplex & semi-duplex.

Date: 2/27/84
31.50, 32.50, 32.60 & 39.40 U.S. Military "Forward to Rear"
32.60, Alfa Channel, 32.75, Bravo Channel AWACS exercises "Doubloon to Headmaster" "Would you record _____ now?" The blank was filled by a one-syllable word: earth; hurt; void; jay; and so on. DVP scrambling was also used during these exercises, resulting in long periods of statical "open carrier".
32.65 Open carrier with occasional U.S. Military radio checks.
35.28 Spanish paging, tones & voice 36.20 Spanish BI "San Jose"
35.60 Spanish paging, Argentina Similar to 30.24, 31.78, 35.18, 36.06.

Low Band Skip continued

Date: 2/29/84

29.67 Whistler radio-telephone link Note that this frequency is allocated world-wide to the 10 meter ham band!!!

29.47 Spanish BI (!?!) 32.76 Spanish paging Argentina Note: There's a 10 meter ham repeater located on St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, 29.66R-out, 29.56R-in, This repeater can be used as an indicator of propagation conditions for that area.

From Chuck Robertson (Il-141) Exceptional F2 skip and related long haul propagation conditions have resulted in a surprisingly high MUF and lots of outstanding catches. And all this in a period of declining sun spot numbers, too!

Date: 3/1/84

30.00 Spanish BI "Ochina Planta" 34.37 Portuguese BI - Brazil

31.48 Gulf Fleet Marine Corp. "Gulf Buoy, North 17° 52', West 67° 9'. Miles traveled, 30. Destination, 1435 miles." Note: 30 miles out from Ponce, Puerto Rico.

35.00 Radio-telephone Both sides of conversation heard. This is one of several radio-telephone channels found in the 34.75 to 35.00mHz area. A 25 KHz spacing is used. Location seems to be in Central or South America.

36.02, 37.15R-out, 41.66 & 41.70 Spanish BI 40.72 & 42.08 Portuguese BI

39.02 Three-tone telemetry The 35.55 to 35.75 telemetry stations were also active. Including 37.725.

Date: 3/2/84

30.15, 30.40, 30.90, 31.90 & 42.80 Spanish Military "Lima Control" "Bravo Control" "Cometa" (Comet, mentioned many times)

30.25 & 30.26 Spanish Military (English language) Semi-duplex C.America

31.96 Spanish BI "San Tomé" Venezuela 32.05 Spanish SSB, Military

32.01 Time Domain Scrambling Honduras Tone bursts begin and end each transmission. The language seemed to be Spanish.

32.01 Spanish BI, maybe marine English language "Uncle Marti calling One. The scope is clear. Permission is granted." "We're getting traffic out of Honduras." Note: This was in reference to the time domain scrambling.

32.85 U.S. Military "Langley 4" 30.50 U.S. Mil "Ballroom"

41.42R-out Spanish BI "Planta Emario" "Monté Claro"

Date: 3/3/84

31.09 Spanish BI "Planta" 34.06 Spanish BI Maybe Argentina

34.55 Jamaican BI "Trinton Road" Kingston

38.32, 41.90R-out, 42.00R-out, 42.30R-out & 42.54 Spanish BI

39.02, 39.50, 39.86, 40.38R-out, 40.58R-out, 40.64R-out, 40.90R-out

40.92R-out & 41.22R Portuguese BI Rio De Janeiro was mentioned on 40.92.

39.66 Three-tone telemetry 41.14R-out Spanish BI "La Paqua" Venezuela

41.20R-out Spanish BI Maybe Venezuela U.S. business skip from 35.96 was being repeated over 41.20R-out. Here are two of the U.S. businesses ID'ed from the repeater: KCW513 Winters Railroad Service, Inc., North Collins, N.Y. and KUX696 Jimmie's Fuel Service, Inc., Thomaston, CT.(Therefor,35.96 is the repeater input)

41.62R-out Open carrier 40.78R-out Open carrier

Date: 3/4/84

29.52 & 29.58 Ham in Buenos Aires, Argentina, talking to Hams in U.S. I include this as an indication of band conditions.

30.88 WSJ535 B&H Folding Shutte Co., Jupiter, Fl. "Unite 1 to Unite 4"

31.48 Gulf Fleet Marine Corp. "Gulf Ace 2." "Position at 1422 GMT is North 6° 5', West 38° 35'." Note:Apprx.2700mi. from my QTH.

31.84 Spanish paging, tones & voice 36.28 Non-voice signalling(paging?)

40.18 Spanish BI

Date: 3/5/84

31.56 Spanish BI "Antonio" Venezuela 31.94 Spanish BI "San Tomé" Ven.

31.85 U.S. Military "See if Ft. Andrews has a de-ice machine." Maryland

Date: 3/6/84

30.00 & 37.10 U.S. Marine Port Operations & Aircraft Southern California "Sugar Bear 56" "Dragon 249" "LZ-1" "LZ-2" (landing zones) The frequency 32.15 is used for tower/aircraft coms.

30.15, 30.25, 30.45, 30.50, 31.00, 31.35, 31.45, 31.50 & 32.55 Fort Rucker, Alabama "Marshal Operations" "Gunpowder Operations" "Chemical

Low Band Skip continued

Gas Chamber" "Brown's Creek" "Henson Mt." "Jack Mt." "Multi-use Range Control" (30.50 MHz.)

33.64 KTZ347 Fire Wendel (San Bernardino county), Calif. "Test call"
33.65 Surinam Military Base & Aircraft "White White" Very active!
33.92 "Castro Valley FD" Calif. 40.25 Spanish BI "Posa Rica" Venezuela
40.01, 41.10, 42.35, 43.20, 43.44 & 44.04 Spanish BI (possibly, Poza Rica Mexico, Oil ops. – Editor)

Date: 3/8/84
30.92 KGH822 Petroleum Cledd Corp., Long Beach, California
32.92 Spanish BI Buenos Aires, Argentina
37.25R-out, 40.86, 41.55R-out & 42.30R-out Spanish BI
42.825R-out & 42.875R-out Spanish BI Lots of names, numbers and cuentas (accounts). "Tucupita" mentioned many times (Venezuela). These two frequencies are sometimes accessed simultaneosly!

Date: 3/9/84
30.25 & 30.26 Spanish Military (English language) "Aviation request" "Sorties" "Liaison" "Alfa Installation" "Tiger movement in H hours"

Date: 3/10/84
30.15, 30.19, 30.25, 30.26, 30.50, 30.90, 30.95 & 32.00 More English speaking Spanish Military "Battalion Post" Central America
31.00 KCC666 Master Fence Co., Tampa, Fl. "Left top of hotel"
34.30 U.S. Marine ship & aircraft operations, Central America "HQ-1 buoy"
35.00, 36.30 & 38.95 Spanish Military 41.10 Open Carrier
35.90, 38.90, 41.00 & 42.80R-out Spanish BI
44.10 Spanish announcement followed by open carrier. Remote broadcast?

Date: 3/11/84
34.025 Jamaican BI Maybe water or sewer line trenching. "B-4" "B-2"
33.675 Open Carrier 34.37 Spanish BI "Doctora"

Date: 3/12/84
29.715 Spanish paging, tones & voice 30.66 Spanish paging, San Pedro
30.45,& 30.55 Spanish Military 31.80 DVP scrambling
32.35 Jamaican BI Used car sales? 34.07 Spanish BI "San Fernando"
34.39, 34.43 & 40.55 Spanish BI 39.12R-out Spanish BI "Larenza"

Date: 3/15/84
30.05 Surinam Military "One One" 30.30 DVP scrambling

Date: 3/16/84
30.15 French Origin French Antilles A unique wavering tone precedes coms.
32.585 & 32.60 Spanish Mil (English language) Infantry & vehicles near Yojoa, Honduras. "Uniform 58 to Uniform 36" "5-ton truck"semi-duplex
32.30 DVP scrambling 34.425 Jamaica BI Florist
34.78 This is a RF spur. The actual channel is 33.55, belonging to a Mexican oil operation in the state of Zacatecas. Other spurs produced by the base when on 33.55 include 30.45, 31.70, 32.31, and 32.93. Additionally, the base has a second channel, 33.76, which also produces spurs: 31.29, 31.90, 32.53, 33.14 & 34.38. Note: The spurs sound identicl to the actual channel, but weeker.
41.14R-out This Venezuelan business repeater was rebroadcasting skip from Texas & northern Mexico.(U.S. petroleum companies) See 3/3/84.
41.35R-out This South American repeater was rebroadcasting U.S. paging. This was phone-in paging, so 35.22 seems most likely.(or 35.58, -Editor)
42.39 Spanish speaker and music STL? 41.62R-out Open carrier

Date: 3/17/84
30.20 & 31.50 Spanish Mil 32.46 Spanish BI Managua, Nicaragua
32.70 U.S. & Spanish Mil (English) 34.43 BI, Dominican Republic

Date: 3/21/84
31.70, 31.95, 32.05 & 32.80 French Antilles Language is French, although some English was heard on 32.80. See 3/16/84.
32.60 Oil Rigs & Vessel Location may be Trinidad & Tobego. This is an offshore oil field. Gulf Fleet Marine ships also heard!
32.70 U.S. Virgin Islands Military "Is the armory open at St.Thomas?"
32.88 Creole/Portuguese?? 33.00 BIWI English Lesser Antilles
43.20 Portuguese BI Origin unknown

Date: 3/26/84
35.26 & 37.16 Paging, Puerto Rico A Morse Code ID is given at end:KOS225
36.92 Spanish BI Argentina

Low Band Skip continued

Date: 3/27/84
33.90 KDA383 Fire Milford, New Hampshire "Amherst Rescue&Amherst Fire"
30.20 DVP scrambling

Date: 3/28/84
31.48 Gulf Fleet Marine Corp. "Gulf Roller" "Mary De Felice" "Gulf Commander to Gulf 66" The frequency 12432.3 kHz was mentioned. Also, an unidentified Gulf Fleet vessel gave a position of North 15° 47' West 80° 30' (Nicaragua area).
31.85 Mexican Police repeater heard rebroadcasting Guatemalan business coms from 32.20. "Salinas" "Guatemala" "Guate"(Guat-e)
32.25 U.S. & Spanish Mil (English) 30.09 DVP scrambling

Date: 3/29/84
31.48 Unidentified Gulf Fleet Marine vessel with position North 14° 13' West 10° 33'. These coordinates were given twice, and I have them on tape. Yet, I find it unlikly this ship is plowing through Africa. But cha' never know about those Gulf Fleets!!

Date: 3/30/84
31.48 Gulf Condor "E-cal field" (oil field) 35.26 Canadian paging
34.30 Jamaican BI "Bring the car down."
Next Month: The MUF skyrockets over 49.00mHz!!! Also many new catches from Central America, Granada, Virgin Islands and South America.

See you then,
Chuck Robertson (IL-141)

Editor's Note: My thanks to Chuck for typing up his reception report for this column. I'm in the midst of final exams, but will be back next month.

Mike Britt

Marketplace

Gary M. Darcy, Editor

Members may advertise, free of charge, items wanted, items for sale, and items for trade that are associated with the hobby of monitor/utility radio listening. No dealer ads will be accepted for this column. RCMA assumes no responsibility for the outcome of any transactions between members resulting from ads printed in this column. Send to:
RCMA MARKETPLACE, c/o Gary M. Darcy, P.O. Box 1329, Palmdale, CA 93550.
Please be sure to include your membership number.

All Marketplace ads will be accepted ONLY on special forms available from this column's editor. Send a self-addressed STAMPED envelope (business size) to the address above to receive a supply of forms. Foreign members do not need to include postage on envelopes they send.

Marketplace Editor Gary Darcy reports that no member ads were received for this issue. The 'centerfold' this month is a Marketplace ad form.

photo department

Send photographs of custom monitor listening posts, unusual or extensive monitor or two-way antenna systems, user station consoles (PD, Fire, Paramedics, etc.) or other monitor/two-way related equipment of interest. Photographs must be 3 x 5 inches or larger, black-and-white with good contrast, sharply focused and attractively composed. Each photo must be accompanied by details and explanations of equipment. Photos will not be returned. If you have questions, write first and please include an SASE. Send photos or write to:

Hugh Stegman, 11622 Exposition Blvd., #2, Los Angeles, CA 90064

I now pronounce the 1984 games open...

Well, scanner folk, this is it. By the time this column gets into your hot little hands, the largest single mobilization of U.S. resources since WW II will be well underway. Our local universities and sports stadiums will resemble Army camps. Even natives will need maps to navigate the mazes of closed streets. Best of all, half the radios in town will all be yapping at once. A splendid time is guaranteed for all. Now let's look at some key signal sources.

Our first shot is of L.A. city's new megastructure called the Piper technical Plaza. Its million and a half square feet house many city agencies. I wish photos could do this place justice. It is

Photo Dept continued
humungous. You could put the Queen Mary in it. Due to its central location a few blocks east of City Hall and Parker Center, plus its heliport and general fortresslike construction, Piper will house the temporary comm center for Olympic security and law enforcement. The heliport (photo #2) was shown effectively in "Blue Thunder". It is now fully operational as LAPD's main facility.

While planning by public safety agencies has grabbed most of the headlines, ABC television has quietly been mobilizing its own resources on an equally unprecedented scale. The Caltrans traffic map at the end of this column shows how spread out the different sites are. Imagine televising seven or so Super Bowls at once, all over an area the size of Rhode Island. Yes, lots of two-way radio use! ABC has been given temporary use of 482-488 MHz (TV channel 16) for land-mobile radio. LA00C has channel 19 (500-506 MHz). Use your search mode.

ABC's Olympic HQ is in this remodeled sound stage (photo #3) on good old Vine St., near the world's most overrated intersection up on Hollywierd Blvd.. Those who watched the Sarajevo Winter Games should remember that impressive control room chroma-keyed in back of Jim McKay. That modular facility has been disassembled, crated up, and shipped back to L.A.. ABC also has a fleet of remote vans with about two of every new electronic box so far invented.

Photo #4 shows the main ABC site, about two miles east. This is also an old movie studio. I believe that Warner Brothers made pictures there a long time ago, and I know that D.W. Griffith did "Intolerance" nearby. The place looks more like "Star Wars" now. Note all the satellite dishes on the right. A lot of temporary earth stations are also being set up around L.A.. It is estimated that half the world's population will watch the opening ceremonies. Not a bad audience. Your intrepid Photo Dept. editor had a hand in designing the massive card stunt that will involve 92,000 people - the whole Coliseum.

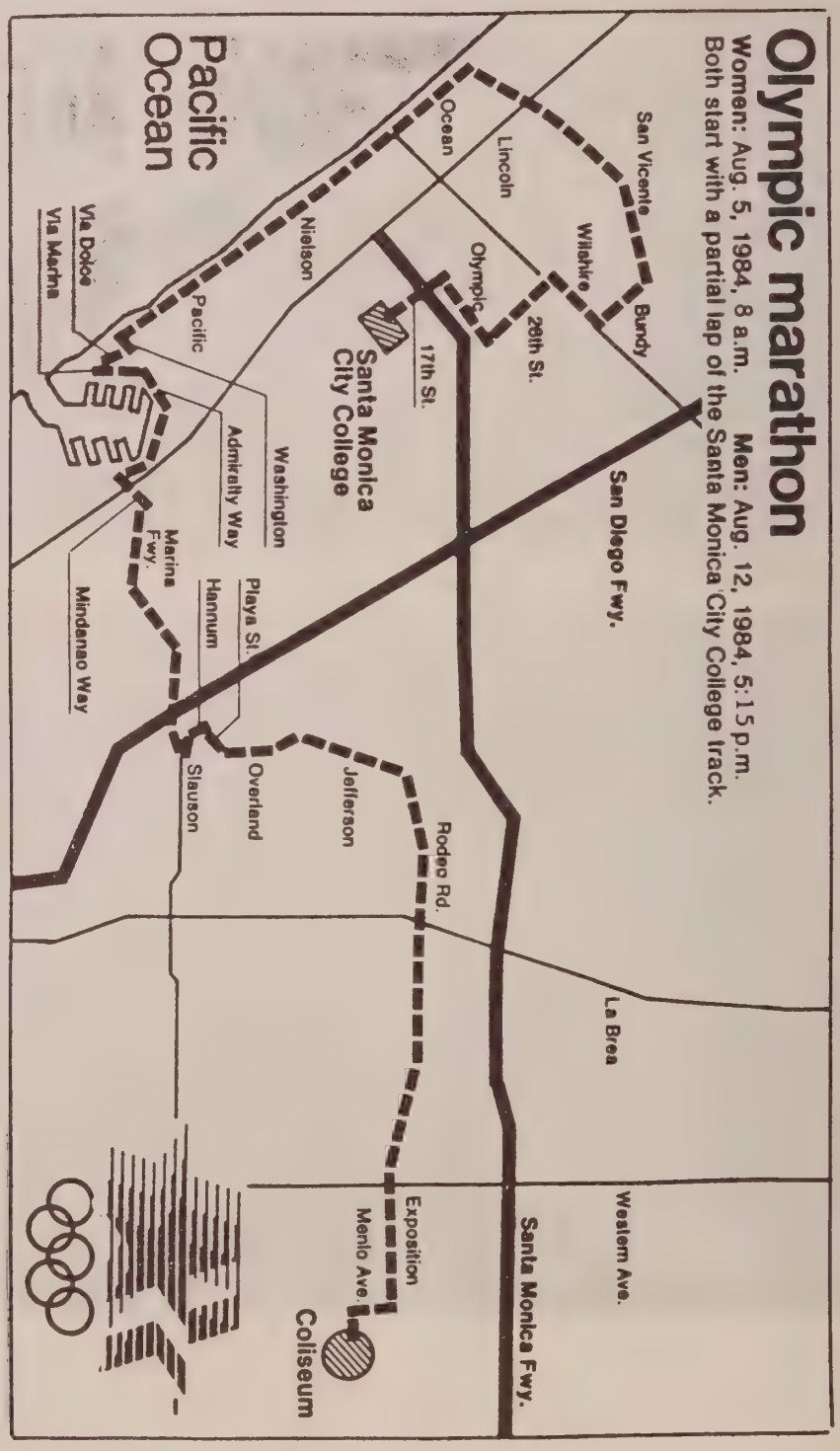
I had some space left, so I stuck in this pretty picture (photo #5) of the old LAPD radio site in Elysian Park, right next to where they are having the Olympic baseball. This was "Control One" for many years, until "X" was put on-line last year. LAPD had one of the first, and certainly one of the best, police radios. Frequencies were right above the AM broadcast band. Lots of people detuned their AM radios and then had "monitor receivers". A "Radio Telegraph Operator" really was - they used Morse code for interagency communication. They have kept up. The new "Rover" and data systems are awesome, and I take back all the bad things I ever wrote about them. Elysian still has a lot of PD and FD remote bases.

Photo Dept continued

As of today, it seems doubtful that hysterical media predictions of "monumental" traffic jams will come to pass. Current thinking is that the worst days will resemble the usual L.A. traffic hassles (of course, they're no fun), except that the rush hour will last much longer. This, of course, assumes that a gas tanker doesn't overturn all over everything. Mr. Murphy waits in the wings...

My own solution for any possible problems is to enlist another big sponsor, perhaps Electra Bearcat, and simply buy everyone a hand-held, programmable scanner. How 'bout it, LAOOC?

The LAOOC / Caltrans marathon map is for those who wish to monitor its progress on 2 meter amateur frequencies, or on TV. Note the closure of the Marina Freeway, a key beach access route. Note also that your intrepid photo column editor lives about ¼ inch northeast of the last "t" in "17th St.". SEND PHOTOS. Let the Games begin.



1984 OLYMPICS
FREEWAY TRAFFIC CONDITION MAP
COLISEUM EVENT DAYS
FRIDAY AUGUST 3, 1984
MONDAY AUGUST 6, 1984
WEDNESDAY AUGUST 8, 1984
THURSDAY AUGUST 9, 1984
FRIDAY AUGUST 10, 1984
TIME 6:00 P.M.
Normal Summertime Congestion
Olympic Generated Congestion
Olympic Venues
CONGESTION ~ SLOW & GO TRAFFIC, 10 TO 30 M.P.H.
Pacific Ocean
LOS ANGELES
ORANGE
SAN BERNARDINO
SAN FERNANDO
PASADENA
BURBANK
GLENDALE
HOLLYWOOD
BEVERLY HILLS
SANTA MONICA
MALIBU
WOODLAND HILLS
LAKE CASITAS
CLAREMONT
POMONA
CHINO
PRADO DAM
YORBA LINDA
LA PUENTE
WHITTIER
NORWALK
DOWNEY
ANAHEIM
GARDEN GROVE
SANTA ANA
ORANGE
LONG BEACH
TORRANCE
SAN PEDRO
PALOS VERDES ESTATES
NEWPORT BEACH
COTA DE CAZA

Public Safety

This column is for reporting Public Safety and Special Emergency frequency information, radio system details, radio codes, dispatch areas, unit numbering systems, etc. for police; sheriff, fire, forestry (except USFS), fish and game, highway patrol, state police, prisons, prisoner work camps, local government, highway & street maintenance, port authority/bridge maintenance, animal control, ambulances, paramedics, hospitals, life guards, ski patrol, search & rescue, flood control, civil defense and disaster organizations. Input and questions for this column must be sent to the proper regional Public Safety editor listed below.

STANDARD TEN SIGNALS

The RCMA recognizes that most Public Safety Departments use "ten signals" as a part of their standard communication procedure. Our editors will not print the more common signals, which are listed below, but will note additions and differences when listing a departments "ten signals". By not having to print the below listed signals repeatedly, we will save valuable space for additional data. Only differences and additions to this listing will be noted by editors. Please refer to this listing when monitoring. Any corrections or additions will be noted during coverage by the editor.

10-1	Receiving poorly	10-33	Emergency
10-2	Receiving well	10-36	Correct time
10-3	Stop transmitting	10-41	Beginning duty tour
10-4	Okay, acknowledgement	10-42	Ending duty tour
10-5	Relay	10-43	Information
10-6	Busy	10-50	Accident (F, PI, PD)
10-7	Out of service	10-51	Wrecker needed
10-8	In service	10-52	Ambulance needed
10-9	Repeat	10-55	Intoxicated driver
10-13	Weather / Road conditions	10-56	Intoxicated pedestrian
10-18	Quickly	10-57	Hit & run accident (F, PI, PD)
10-19	Return to ----------	10-70	Fire alarm
10-20	Location	10-71	Advise nature of fire
10-21	Call ------- by telephone	10-72	Report progress of fire
10-22	Disregard	10-73	Smoke report
10-23	Arrived at scene	10-74	Negative
10-24	Assignment completed	10-76	Enroute
10-25	Report in person to ---------	10-77	Estimated time of arrival
10-27	Drivers license information	10-82	Reserve lodging
10-28	Vehicle registration information	10-88	Telephone number of ------
10-29	Check for wanted	10-99	Wanted / Stolen is indicated
10-30	Unnecessary use of radio	10-0 / 10-100	Use caution

PUBLIC SAFETY — SOUTH EAST:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Florida, Georgia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, W. Virginia, and Virginia:

William Mauldin, 2268 N.W. 30th Rd., Boca Raton, FL 33431

Welcome to another edition of Public Safety Southeast! As suggested in the recent reader survey, at the start of each monthly article, we will list the subjects covered. It is hoped that this, along with a December index, will allow you to locate information in this and past columns more easily.

JULY 1984 CONTENTS:

DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA, D.P.S. CODES
DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA, FIRE STATIONS AND EQUIPMENT
DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, FIRE STATIONS AND EQUIPMENT
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, E.O.C. CHART & DATA
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA, FREQUENCY UPDATE
FROM THE CAPTAIN'S DESK:
Review of Dayton Hamvention
Review of Scangeek DC Frequency Guides

STATE OF GEORGIA

In RCMA PS/SE May 84, Public Safety Southeast covered the Greater Atlanta area in detail. There was not enough room to list this information, so members should note this additional data with regard to **Monitoring Greater Atlanta**.

DEKALB COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

DISPATCH SIGNALS:

1	Send/or Rescue enroute	34	Vandalism	67	Rape or attempt
2	Emergency first aid	35	Property damage	68	Robbery by force
3	Alarm (state type)	36	Illegal parking	69	Armed person
4	Call (name person)	37	Threating phone calls	70	Prowler
5	Controlled burn	38	Misc. service request	71	Speeding/Reckless
6	Reduce speed, continue	39	Hitchhiker	72	Lost property
7	Return to station	40	Unknown trouble	73	Theft of vehicle
8	Send (name)	41	Vehicle accident	74	Person located
9	Turn all equip. back	42	Burglary	75	Street hazard
10	Fire (state type)	43	Fireman injured	76	Fraud
11	Under control	44	Armed robbery	77	Kidnapping
12	Fire is out	45	Theft	78	Attempt to locate
13	Check location for	46	Call hospital	79	Work traffic
14	Help needed (give type)	47	Person hit by auto	80	Assist motorist
15	Person trapped	48	Person injured	81	Trespassing
16	Suspected arson	49	Dead person	82	Person found
17	Hit and run	50	Person shot	83	Relieve officer
18	Counterfeit material	51	Person stabbed	84	Train wreck
19	Peeping tom	52	Suicide or attempt	85	Check location
20	Aircraft down	53	Suspicious person	86	Wires down
21	disorderly juveniles	54	Suspicious vehicle	87	Domestic
22	Demented person	55	Missing person	88	Bomb threat
23	Discharging firearms	56	Loud party/noise	89	Public indeceny
24	Discharging firworks	57	Shoplifter	90	Patrol often
25	Animal complaint	58	Murder	91	Disturbance
26	Drunk	59	Meet party at	92	Assault
27	Fight	60	Illegal dumping	93	Property found
28	Narcotics violation	61	Gas leak	94	Held against will
29	Abandoned vehicle	62	Flooding	95	Open window/door
30	Escaped person	63	Officer needs help	96	Assist invalid
31	Flim flam	64	Refusing to leave	97	Emergency message
32	Solicitors	65	Neighbor dispute	98	Obscene material
33	Gambling	66	Child abuse	99	Arrest

DEKALB COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

TEN SIGNALS (Differences & Additions reference Standard RCMA Listing):

10-0 Use caution
10-7 At scene
10-7-0 In general area, can't locate
10-7-1 Checking, no visible signs
10-7-2 Using booster hose (state size)
10-7-3 Laying out hose
10-7-4 Well involved
10-10 Out at (name), subject to call
10-11 Case number, present call
10-12 Standby
10-15 Transporting prisoner to jail
10-16 As soon as possible
10-17 Any calls or message?
10-19 No calls at present
10-23 Request times on KDT
10-25 Situation under control
10-26 Request supervisor
10-31 At or enroute to shop
10-32 At or enroute to pumps
10-34 Resume normal traffic
10-35 Clear radio for lookout
10-37 Return to headquarters
10-38 Roadblock
10-39 Routine check
10-40 Operator on duty
10-44 Investigative unit use DVP
10-45 Switch to code
10-46 Investigation
10-47 At residence
10-48 Stopping traffic violator
10-49 Serving civil papers
10-50 Serving criminal warrant
10-53 Patient refuses treatment
10-54 Patient transported by others
10-55 Transfer patient from () to ()
10-56 Patient condition
(A) Minor injuries
(B) Moderate injuries
(C) Severe injuries
(D) Dead
10-57 Send police; Emergency
10-59 False alarm
10-61 Gone on arrival
10-62 Is everything okay?
10-63 No report made
10-64 Prepare to make written copy

10-65 Incident report
10-66 Accident report
10-67 Citation issued
10-69 Occurred outside county
10-70 Change to channel number ( )
10-71 Log on digital
10-72 Log off digital
10-73 Ack digital message
10-75 In contact with ( )
10-80 Chase in progress!
10-81 On foot with portable
10-82 On pager service
10-83 Work school crossing
10-84 Special detail
10-85 Radio phone patch
10-88 Working radar
10-89 Computer system down
10-90 Computer system back in service
10-91 Wagon call, pickup prisoner at ( )
10-92 Road blocked at ( )
10-93 Request Metropolitan Roadblock Plan!
10-94 Business or residence check
10-96 Transporting mental subject
10-97 Check signal

The following ten siganls are NOT used by this department: 10-14; 10-43; 10-58; 10-60; 10-68; 10-78; 10-79; 10-86; 10-87; 10-95; 10-98

DEKALB COUNTY DPS FREQUENCIES:

460.450 MHz Northside Dispatch
460.100 MHz Southside Dispatch
460.400 MHz Center Dispatch
460.125 MHz Detectives (Digital protection)
460.225 MHz Tactical

DEKALB COUNTY FIRE FREQUENCIES

460.525 MHz Countywide Fire Dispatch
460.575 MHz Secondary Dispatch
(Considerable Fire Dispatching is done by Digital computer.)

DEKALB COUNTY FIRE STATIONS

DEKALB COUNTY FIRE STATION LOCATIONS and EQUIPMENT:

1937 Qxford Road	#1	Engine 1, Ladder 1, Airlight 1
1947 Dresden Drive	#2	Engine 2, Rescue 2
North Clarden	#3	Engine 3
Peachtree Road	#4	Engine 4, Company 4
US 29 Hwy, Tucker	#5	Engine 5, Car 13
Macfee Road	#6	Engine 6
Derrill Drive	#7	Engine 7, Company 7, Rescue 7
Clairmont Road	#8	Engine 8
Larnceville Hwy	#9	Engine 9, Snorkle 9
Constitution	#10	Engine 10
Memorial Drive	#11	Engine 11
Roberts Road	#12	Engine 12
Redan Road	#13	Engine 13
Covington Hwy	#14	Engine 14
Dekalb Peachtree Airport	#15	Company 15
Pleasant Wood Road	#16	Engine 16
Evans Mill Road	#17	Engine 17, Boat
Barclay	#18	Engine 18, Company 18
Flowers Road	#19	Engine 19, Company 19
Warren Road	#20	Engine 20, Ladder 20, 202

(** Editor's Note: This information was submitted by GA-004 who would like for members who want more information regarding Dekalb County Fire to contact him directly. He also would like information regarding Atlanta Gas, Light and Utilities and Gwinnett County EMS. His address is 5369 Ashley Drive, Wilburn, GA 30247. Thanks for this one GA-004!)

DADE COUNTY (GREATER MIAMI AREA) FLORIDA FIRE DEPARTMENT

This information provided by American Fire Services Directory, 39 Sherbrooke Avenue, Hartford, CT 06106. Our thanks for this information and past assistance!

Metro Dade County covers all of the area around Greater Miami. The Metro Dade Fire and Public Safety Departments offer excellent monitoring. This is Metro Dade Fire:

Dade County, Florida Population:	1,250,000
Fire Protection Area Covered:	2,042 Square Miles
Headquarters Address:	1320 NW 14th Street, Miami, FL 33125
Firefighters:	898 personnel
Firefighter workweek:	56 hours
Yearly Fire Calls:	8,749 responses
Emergency Medical Calls:	37,374 responses

RCMA

Radio Communications Monitoring Association

MARKETPLACE EDITOR / P.O. BOX 1329 / PALMDALE, CA 93550-1329 U.S.A.

MARKETPLACE AD REQUEST FORM (020182)

Circle One: FOR SALE FOR TRADE WANTED

Name: _____ Membership Number: _____

Residence Address (no P.O. Boxes or R.R. Boxes, but an actual street address: ___

_____

City/State/Province/Zip Code/Postal Code/Country: _____

_____

Phone Number: (____) _____ - _____

Mailing Address (if different from residence address): _____

_____

City/State/Province/Zip Code/Postal Code/Country: _____

_____

Which of the following do you want included in your ad? (Check all that are desired):

___Residence Address ___Mailing Address ___Phone Number

.....

Your Ad: Make/Manufacturer: _____

Model Number: _____ Asking Price: _____

Additional information to be included in ad: _____

_____

_____

I hereby agree to abide by the guidelines currently established for the MARKETPLACE column. Should I receive money from other members for goods and/or services that I am no longer able to provide, I will immediately return that money to that other member responding to my ad.

Date: _____ Signature: _____

FIRST NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
OF MONITOR RADIO LISTENERS

Assigned Radio Frequencies:

453.700 MHz	F1	North County Dispatch Repeater
453.800 MHz	F2	South County Dispatch Repeater
453.600 MHz	F3	Fireground Repeater & Simplex Operations

Fire Stations and Equipment Assigned:

16699 67th Ave & Palmetto NW, Miami Lakes	E1, R1, DVC2, B1
6460 27th Ave & 64th Street NW	QT2, R2, BC5
3911 82nd Ave & SW 40th Street	E3, R3
9201 142nd Street & SW Dixie Highway, Perrine	E4, R4, BC9
13150 Hobson Drive, Goulds	E5, K5, S5
15890 SW 288th Street, Naranja	E6, R6, BC10
2601 103rd Street & NW 26th Avenue	E7
2270 186th Street & NE 22nd Ave, North Miami Beach	E8, R8
8500 107th Ave & Kendall Hospital SW	E9, R9
7500 172nd Street & Ocean Blvd, Sunny Isles	E10, R10
18705 27th Ave & NW 187th St, Carol City	E11, R11, BC4
Miami Intl Airport	X1, X2, X3, BC6, X4, X5
6000 87th Ave & SW 60th Street	E13, SKL13, S13, DVC3, R13, CM13, BA13
6130 Sunset Drive & SW 61st Ave, South Miami	E14, L16, BC8
2 Crandon Blvd, Key Biscayne	QT15, R15
325 NW 2nd Street, Homestead	E16, L16, R16
7050 36th Street & NW 70th Avenue	E17, L17, BC7
13100 8th Ave & NE 131st St, North Miami	E18, L18, R18, BC3
650 131st Street & NW 7th Ave, North Miami	E19
13000 16th Ave & NE 130th St, North Miami	E20
13630 Collins Ave, Haulover Beach	E21, L21, R21, BC1
15655 Biscayne Blvd, North Miami	QT22, DVC1
7825 SW 104th Street, Kendall	QT23, R23
Tamiami Airport	E24
Opa Locka Airport	E25
Ali Baba & NE 24th Court, Opa Locka	E26, R26
7903 East Drive & NE 79th St, North Bay Village	E27, R27
10350 87th Ave & NW 103rd St, Hialeah Gardens	E28
351 107th Ave & SW Tamiami, Sweetwater	E27, R27
10050 2nd Ave & NE 100th St, Miami Shores	E30, R30
10750 19th Ave & NE 171st St, North Miami Beach	E31, R31, BC2
16899 3rd Court & NE 163rd St, North Miami Beach	E32, R32
3950 163rd Terrace & NE 163rd St, North Miami Beach	E33, R33
10850 SW 211th Street, Coral Ridge	E34, R34, DVC4
201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs	E35, R35
62nd Ave & SW 8th St, West Miami	E40

DADE FIRE STATION ORGANIZATION:

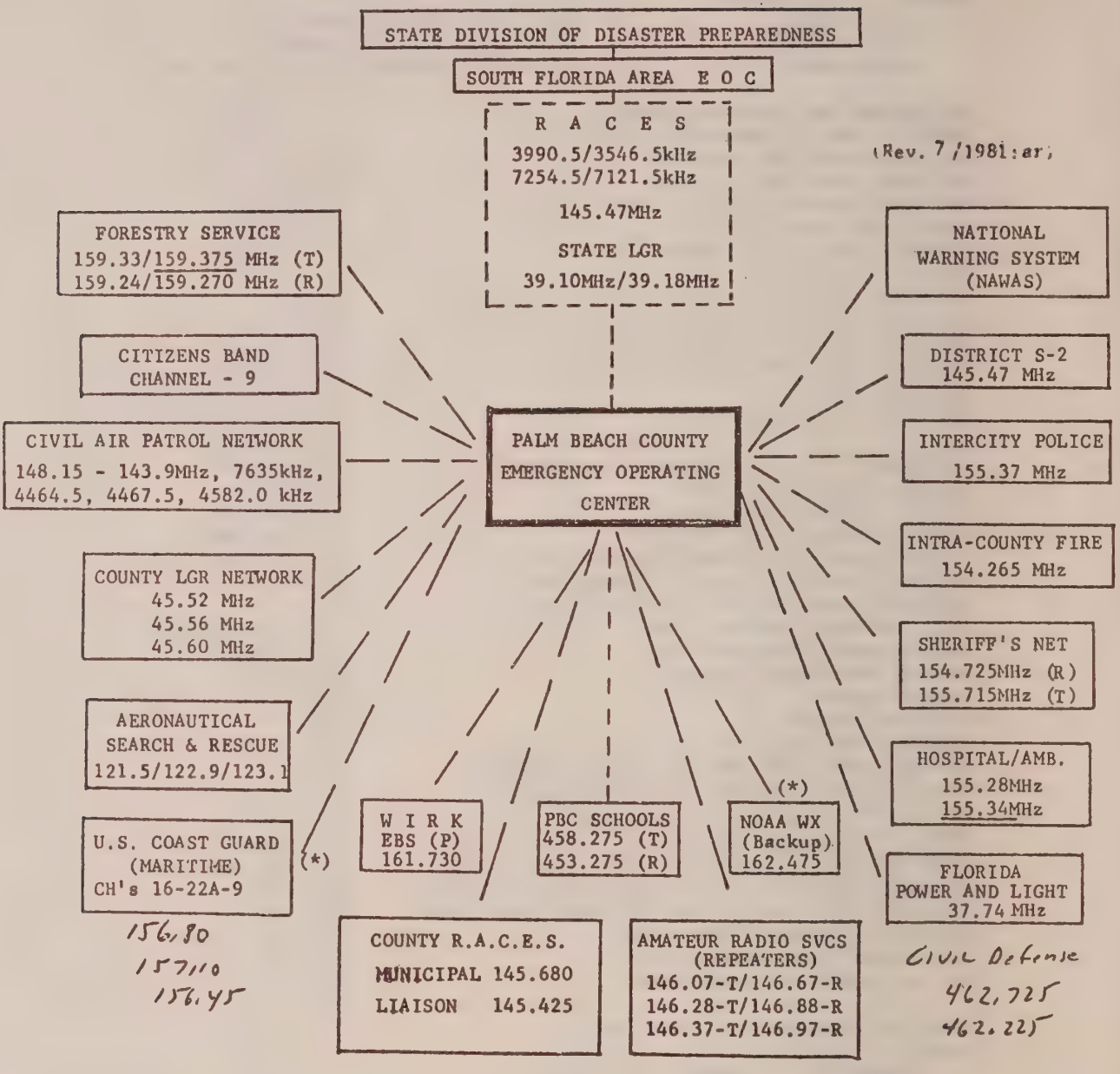
Division 1
- Battalion 1: Stations 10, 21, 27
- Battalion 2: Stations 8, 31, 32, 33
- Battalion 3: Stations 18, 19, 20, 22

Division 2
- Battalion 4: Stations 1, 11, 26, 28
- Battalion 5: Stations 2, 7, 30

Division 3
- Battalion 7: Stations 13, 17, 29, 35
- Battalion 8: Stations 3, 9, 14, 15

Division 4
- Battalion 9: Stations 4, 23, 24, 40
- Battalion 10: Stations 5, 6, 16, 34

Airports
- Battalion 6: Stations 12, 25



JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA UPDATE:

Joe, FL-137, submitted this update from his computer when he submitted his last reader survey:

39.400 MHz	**Jacksonville Sheriff/PD Detective low band**
153.935 MHz	**Jacksonville Animal Control**
154.085	**Jacksonville Sheriff/PD Directors, Staff**
154.445	**Jacksvonville Fire Department**
154.665	**Florida Highway Patrol, F1**
154.680	**Florida Highway Patrol, F2**
154.695	**Florida Highway Patrol, F3**
154.920	**Florida Highway Patrol, F4 (aircraft, simplex)**
154.950	**Police Intercity Frequency**
155.280	**Jacksonville Fire Rescue Dispatch**
155.370	**Florida Police Intercity Mutual Aid**
155.715	**Blount Island Security**
155.760	**Duval County School Maintance**
155.820	**Jacksonville Civil Defense**
155.865	**Duval County School Maintance**
155.910	**Duval County Jail, Repeats 156.210 MHz**
155.955	**Duval County School Maintance**
156.210	**Duval County Jail, Repeater**
158.805	**Health, Welfare, Bio-Enviormental**
158.820	**Jacksonville Electric Authority**
158.880	**Jacksonville Sanatation Department**

Public Safety - South East continued

158.995	Jacksonville Water Department
451.150	Jacksonville Electric Authority
451.175	Jacksonville Electric Authority
	(Remember Jax PD and Duval Sheriff are METRO DUVAL COUNTY)
453.050	Duval Sheriff Dispatch F3, Zone 3
453.100	Duval Sheriff Dispatch F2, Zone 2
453.150	Duval Sheriff Dispatch F1, Zone 1
453.200	Duval Sheriff F6, Investigations
453.250	Duval Sheriff F?, Administrative
453.300	Duval Sheriff F7, Information
453.325	Duval Sheriff F9, Vice Officers
453.350	Duval Sheriff F8, Staff Officers
453.400	Duval Sheriff F5, Tactical
453.450	Duval Sheriff Dispatch F4, Zone 4
453.550	Duval Sheriff F11, Detectives
453.825	Duval Utilities Pager
453.925	Gator Bowl (also 453.950 MHz)
460.575	Jacksonville Fire F1
460.600	Jacksonville Fire F2
460.625	Jacksonville Fire F3, Tactical and Fire ground
462.950	BC Rescue 2
462.975	BC Rescue 1

(Joe mentions that he uses a Radio Shack Pro 2002 for monitoring. We thank him for this updated listing on Jacksonville, Florida. The last complete article on GREATER JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA was in JULY 83, complete with codes and maps!)

*** THE LAST PUBLIC SAFETY SOUTHEAST INDEX IS IN NOVEMBER 1983 !! ***

FROM THE CAPTAIN'S DESK

As this material is written, it is early May here in the shack and I have just returned from the Dayton Hamvention. The weather was hot, there were lots of people and there were lots of things to see and buy. Icom of America introduced a new 220 MHz transceiver for amateur radio mobile use. Icom, one of the leading Japan manufacturers, has long had a handheld for this band, however, this mobile radio should do much to activate the 220 MHz ham activity. This has long been one of my favorite bands because of the excelllent coverage 220 MHz offers.

While taking in the flea market at Dayton, I noticed only ONE Bearcat 300 for sale! There were lots of Regency K500 monitors (going for about $100 used) and lots of Bearcat 210 and 250 radios (going for between $100 and $200). There were at least 20 or more crystal controlled monitors, mostly Bearcat III and crystal handhelds. These were selling for around $20 each, depending on condition. There were lots of used commercial monitors. These were both GE and Motorola, mostly single frequency, crystal controlled. I bought several... for $25 each! I find that I monitor the same frequencies, and for my use, the crystal radios at $25 each were just too good to pass up! I find these radios, when properly tuned, make the best monitor if you don't mind investing in a crystal and can get the radio tuned correctly. Several of the ones that I purchased are tone activated models, most often used by VFD dispatchers to notify the firemen of a fire call. You don't have to listen to all of the routine chatter on a radio with tone activation. When the dispatcher sounds the alert tone, it turns on the speaker and you hear everything said until you "reset" the monitor. I bought several of these, with battery pack and without, for $25 each! You can even put these on the National Weather Service for "tone alert" weather warnings!

The mailman was very good to me while I was gone, and next month we will get into some of the recent contributions and updates! I want to thank all of you who took part in the survey recently. I have acknowledged many of your letters directly, but to those who did not give me your name and address, or who just completed the form without sending in a written contribution, I just want to say THANK YOU! All of the information and input will be reviewed and I hope you will see some real improvements in the coming months in our club magazine! Some of the data and suggestions will certainly help this editor to print what you want to see! Thanks everyone!

From Robert, CA-OR-026: If there are any members who monitor Walt Disney World on a regular basis, please drop Robert A. Stoffel (CA-OR-026), 1337 West Avenue, Fullerton, CA 92633, a note.

From Jim, DC-009: Jim sent in his Scangeek METRO DC FREQUENCY GUIDE for review. For those monitoring the Greater Washington Area, this is an interesting one.. The GUIDE is 26

pages of frequencies on just about everything in range. If you are interested METRO DC or Jim's other lists, I would suggest a stamped, self-addressed envelope for a catalog listing to: Mr. Jim Buscher (DC-009), Scangeek Publications, P.O. Box 26066, Washington, DC 20001.

Fox Marketing, Inc., Taylorsville Road, Dayton, Ohio 45424 has a new Scanner Radio Listing Directory out for the Orlando - Daytona Beach area. The publication is very complete, 132 pages, and will be useful to those monitoring this area. Information is available from Fox Marketing via toll free 1-800-543-7892. Coverage is interesting, notes confirmed frequency listings and codes, and is professionally done.

Next month! With the kind assistance of a new member, Allen, we will offer updated coverage of the VIRGINIA STATE POLICE, complete with maps! This is the first time we have been able to breakdown the VSP with maps and other detailed data! So, look for this as well as the updates which were omitted this month because of space limits!

UPCOMING RADIO SHOWS FOR JULY 1984

The following is a listing of radio shows and flea markets which are in the Public Safety Southeast coverage area for the month of July 1984. These dates are complete as known at press time in May. It is suggested that you monitor local amateur radio repeaters in the 145 to 147 MHz band for updates, directions and details.

July 7-8:	WVA State Radio Convention, JACKSON'S MILL, WVA
July 7-8:*	John Ross Tradefest, ROSSVILLE, GA
July 15:*	Summer Swapfest, CARY, NC
July 21:*	Hamfest, ANNISTON, AL
July 21-22:*	Hamfest, CROSSVILLE, TN
July 21-22:*	Hamfest, CHARLESTON, SC
July 22:	TSRAC Hamfest, Wheeling, WVA
July 28-29:	Blue Ridge Hamfest, ASHEVILLE, NC
July 29:*	Hamfest, NASHVILLE, TN
July 29:	BRATS Maryland Hamfest, WEST FRIENDSHIP, MD
July 29:*	Jackson County Hamfest, RIPLEY, WVA

(* Indicates information was based on last years event, so check for details with any amateur radio operator for updates. Our thanks to Southeastern Repeater Assn., publishers of the REPEATER JOURNAL for this information!)

THE ARRL REPEATER DIRECTORY 1984 edition is out! This publication by the American Radio Relay League, Newington, CT 06111, lists most of the amateur radio repeaters on the 29 MHz, 50-54 MHz, 144-148 MHz, 220-225 MHz, 420-450 MHz, and 1215-1300 MHz repeaters along with data on the use and purpose of each. Copies are available from ARRL for $2.00 each. The publication is 168 pages this year, and very interesting in the event local emergency communications are brought into use.

My sincere thanks to all those who submitted material this month! Your editor can not write this column without your CONTINUED support! We especially need data on the South Carolina Highway Patrol for an upcoming article. If there are any SC members who can get troop maps, frequency zone assignments, or other data, it would be appreciated!

This column was the result of contributing members! Thanks to each and every one of you from this editor! 73s, Bill, FL-137 (WG4R)

PUBLIC SAFETY — NORTH EAST:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, and District of Columbia:

Richard Barnett, P.O. Box 428, Newton Highlands, MA 02161.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

From J. Spencer: N.H. State Police Radio

State Police Dispatch Channels

44.94* S.P. Headquarters (Ch. 1)
(includes: Troop B (Bedford)
Troop D (Concord)
Troop G (Concord)
Troop H (Concord)

Other Troop Stations

45.30 Troop A (Epping)
45.22 Troop C (Keene)
45.46 Troop E (Tamworth)
45.26* Troop F (Twin Mountain)

Public Safety - North East continued

Other Channels
44.82 S.P. Car-to-Car (Ch. 2)
45.18 S.P. Airplane, Unit 88 (Ch. 5)
LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT CHANNELS
155.91* Local 1 (Northern N.H.)
156.09* Local 1 (Southern N.H.)
Used for communications between local P.D.'s and S.P. Headquarters (Concord), mostly for license and registration checks, etc.
155.475 Local 2 (Statewide)
Used by most local P.D.'s as an alternate channel and for interdepartment communications, car-to-car chit-chat, etc.

* = Channels which carry the GENERAL REVIEW several times per day.
NOTE: This may have been eliminated. Haven't heard it recently on Ch. 1.

NEW YORK

From Lohr (PA-178):

I saw the New York EnCon listing in the March issue and I thought I'd send you a more complete list.

I moved to the Adirondacks from Pennsylvania and I'm the editor of the Hamilton County News in Speculator, New York. I got into monitoring through my occupation and it turned itself into an avocation.

(Notes: EnCon Police and the State Forest Rangers are preparing to go to new multi-channel radios, with a conservation interagency channel, probably 159.255 or 159.465, and capability for local police frequencies. Enon Police will have standard single-inversion speech scramblers. Both agencies use a statewide repeater system keyed to tone-activated towers in various mountain locales. They will often give the name of the tower they are using so the base can select the same repeater tower.)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Frequency	Input	Channel Name	Use
159.225	151.430	Law Enforcement	EnCon Police
159.225	Simplex	Car-to-Car	EnCon Police
159.435	151.220	Fire Control Rep.	Forest Rangers
151.220	Simplex	Fire Control F-1	Forest Rangers
151.280	Simplex	Fire Control F-2	Forest Rangers

Region	Location	Call	Covers (Counties)
1	Stony Brook	KJU-941	Suffolk, Nassau
2	New York City	KVJ-819	New York City
3	New Paltz	KFD-662	Dutchess, Orange, Rockland,
3	White Plains	KNEC-580	Sullivan, Ulster, Putnam,
3	Millbrook	WAZ-670	Westchester
4	Schenectady	KFB-803	Delaware, Montgomery, Otsego,
4	Albany	KFA-488	Schoharie, Albany, Columbia,
4	Niskayuna	KFB-802	Columbia, Greene, Rensselaer,
4	Stamford	WBV-898	Schneectady
4	Catskill	KFA-500	
5	Raybrook	KFA-496	Essex, Hamilton, Franklin,
5	Warrensburg	KFA-499	Clinton, Warren, Saratoga,
5	Saranac Lake	WCB-256	Fulton, Washington
5	Northville	KFA-498	(Adirondack Park)
6	Watertown		Jefferson, St. Lawrence, Lewis,
6	Lowville	KFA-494	Herkimer, Oneida
6	Canton	KFA-495	
6	Herkimer	KFD-663/WGC-782-3	
7	Liverpool		Broome, Chenango, Madison
7	Cortland	KFA-491	Cayuga, Cortland, Onondaga,
7	Sherburne	KFA-490	Oswego, Tioga, Tompkins
8	Avon		Chemung, Genesee, Livingston,
8	Bath	KFA-492	Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Senecca, Steuben, Wayne, Yates
9	Buffalo		Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua,
9	Jamestown	KFA-493	Erie, Niagara, Wyoming

Division	Radio Indentifiers
EnCon Police	Region Number plus Car Number (one-digit car number = Supervisory Officer; two-digit number = Patrol Officers)

Public Safety - North East continued

Forest Rangers — Region Number plus 7 plus Vehicle Number
(one-digit vehicle number = Supervisory Ranger;
two-digit number = Forest or Wilderness Ranger)

From Steve L.:

New York City Fire Radio Code Update:

10-8 Code 1 Leaving quarters other than own.
2 On air, not in own response area
10-25 Code 4 Deleted Code 1B, Code 1C Deleted
10-27 Compactor Fire (fire did not extend from compactor or shaft)
10-28 Subway and/or RR fire
Code 1 Underground - in tunnel
2 Surface - above ground or in open cut
10-34 Sprinkler System Emergency
Without Code
Frozen, damaged pipe, or not covered by Code 1, 2, or 3
Code 1 Sprinkler malfunction (surge in pressure, alarm valve malfunction
2 Working on system
3 System activated by friendly fire or other heat source
10-35 Automatic Alarm System Emergency
Without Code
Code 1 Defective alarm device/system
2 Unwarranted alarm ((specify: cigarette smoke)
3 "Recorded" alarm (no cause for alarm)
10-37 Code 1 Elevator Emergency
10-40 Utility Emergency
Without code
Code 1 Gas Emergency (gas main leak; uncontrollable gas leak)
2 Electrical Emergency (wires down; sparking fixture; short circuit)
10-76 Request for response of 4 engines; 4 ladders; 1 rescue unit; 2 battalion chiefs; 1 deputy chief; field comm. for a high risk fire
10-77 Request for response of 1 additional deputy chief; 2 additional B.C., 1 additional rescue; 1 high-rise unit; command post; mask service unit for a fire in high-rise
NOTE: As used herein for signals 10-76 and 10-77 - The term "high-rise building" includes all buildings over 100' height, except Class A multiple dwellings.
10-80 Hazardous Materials Incident (HMI)
Code 1 A HMI which involves a severe hazard or extremely large area which will require an expert assistance from specialized agencies.
An incident where evacuation may last a prolonged time.
An incident where numerous civilians are injured or exposed.
Code 2 A HMI involving a lesser area and requiring a small evacuation area.
Code 3 A HMI which can be controlled by responding units and the HMRT and does not require evacuation other than involved structure or immediate area if outdoors.
10-100 Restricted use of CW radio frequency due to high-rise fire.

PUBLIC SAFETY - DELAWARE VALLEY

Before we get to the main attraction of this month's section - I would like to bring to the attention to the readers the existance of an extremely valuable monitoring publication. It is the lastest in the Scanner Master series: **The Scanner Master Greater Philadelphia/South Jersey Guide.** This fine book is edited by noted communications authority Chuck Gysi (N2DUP/PA-005), and it is very well researched, covering more than just Police/Fire/Special Emergency frequency listings, the book includes "10 Code" and unit number listings for many of the larger (i.e. County) communications systems. The book also covers the other "more exotic" communications groups - including "Mushroom Farmers", "Major Air Couriers", "Malls and Department Stores", just to name a few of the many catagories of the thousands of listings in this 133 page book. If you are a communications enthusiast and live in the Delaware Valley - this book should be on your bookshelf. **The Scanner Master Guide to Greater Philadelphia/South Jersey** is available through several sources, including The East Coast News Service, Firecom Communications and through Scanner Master Publications.

This month we have information on communications in Ocean County NJ - from the files of Robert Matteson (NJ-137). This month we'll examine police and fire communications and next time the topic will be Emergency Medical Communications.

Ocean County Communications

10-0	Official Present	10-35	Check Suspicious Person
10-1	Stand by @ for Phone Call	10-36	Vandalism
10-2	Call By Phone	10-37	Mental Case
10-3	Report to HQ	10-38	Holdup/Robbery
10-4	Acknowledgement	10-39	Larceny
10-5	Repeat	10-40	Breaking/Entering
10-6	Busy - Stand By	10-41	Prisoner/Subject
10-7	Out of Service	10-42	Explosive Threat
10-8	In Service	10-43	Disturbance
10-9	Arrived @ Scene	10-44	Message for Me
10-10	Assignment Complete	10-45	No Message
10-11	Prepare to Copy	10-46	Duty Officer @ Home
10-12	Record Check	10-47	Subject armed w/...
10-13	Look Up	10-48	Assist Officer(Emergency)
10-14	Assist Motorist	10-49	URGENT
10-15	Accident	10-50	Use Caution
10-15A	Accident/Amb. Needed	10-51	Suicide
10-16	Hit & Run	10-52	Report to Chief
10-17	Wrecker Needed	10-53	Testing
10-18	First Aid Call	10-54	Wires/Trees Down
10-19	Fire Call	10-55	Missing Person
10-20	Location	10-56	Runaway Person
10-21	Abandoned Car	10-57	Stolen Property
10-22	Stolen Car	10-58	Wanted
10-23	Check Suspicious Car	10-59	Wanted/taking car w/o consent
10-24	Intoxicated		
10-25	Escort	10-60	Cancel
10-26	Alarm Sounding @	10-61	Police Information
10-27	Meet for Official Business	10-62	Dog Bite
10-28	Murder	10-63	Animal hit by Vehicle
10-29	D.O.A.	10-64	Officer Requested
10-30	Aggrivated Assault/Battery	10-65	M.V. Stop
10-31	Domestic Disturbance	10-66	Prowler
10-32	Disorderly	10-67	Aircraft Down
10-33	Sex Crime	10-68	Boating Accident
10-34	Fight	10-69	Submersion/Drowning

10-88 C.P.R. in Progress
10-100 Riot

Fire District Numbers:

Municipality	District
Barnegat Light	33
Barnegat Township	23
Bay Head	13
Beach Haven	28
Beachwood	3
Berkeley Twp.	6
Brick Twp.	16
Dover Twp.	1
Eagleswood Twp.	25
Harvey Cedars	32
Island Heights	2
Jackson Twp.	18
Lacey Twp.	8
Lakehurst	20
Lakewood	17
Lavalette	11
Little Egg Harbor Twp.	26
Long Beach Twp.	31
Manchester Twp.	21
Mantoloking	12
Ocean Gate	7

Ocean Twp.	22
Pine Beach	5
Plumstead Twp.	19
Point Pleasant Beach	14
Point Pleasant Boro	15
Seaside Heights	10
Seaside Park	9
Ship Bottom	29
South Toms River	4
Stafford Twp.	24
Surf City	30
Tuckerton	27

Ocean County can dispatch any of the stations on :

F1	33.78
F2	33.64

Stations Dispatched by their own Local Governments on 33.78:

Municipality	Station #
Barnegat	13,15,46,49
Berkely Twp.	17,18,20
Dover Twp.	25,26,27,28,29,30
Jackson Twp.	54,55,56,57
Lacey Twp.	59,60,61
Lavalette	69
Little Egg Harbor	50,70,71,72
Manchester Twp.	32,33,34
Ocean Twp.	36
Seaside Heights	44
Seaside Park	45
Stafford Twp.	47,48

Stations Dispatched by their own Local Governments on 45.12:

Municipality	Station #
Lakewood Twp.	64,65,66,67,68

Stations Dispatched by their own Local Governments on 45.16:

Municipality	Station #
Brick Township	21,22,23,24

(45.20 also in use in Brick Twp.)

Stations Dispatched by their own Local Governments on 154.980:

Municipality	Station #
Point Pleasant Beach	42,43

Additional Channels in specific location:

Dover Twp.	33.72
Jackson Twp.	33.80
Lacey Twp.	33.70
Pine Beach	33.68
Ship Bottom	33.58

Fire Stations By Number:

Number	Station	Notes
11	Barnegat Fire Co.	
12	Pinewood Estates Fire Co.	
13	Barnegat Light Fire Co.	
14	Bay Head Fire Co.	
15	Beach Haven Fire Co.	
16,16-1	Beachwood Fire Co.	
17,17-1	Bayville Fire Co.	
18,18-1	Manitou Park Fire Co.	

Public Safety - North East continued

19	Miller Air Park Unit	
20	Pinewald Pioneer Brush	
21,21-1	Breton Woods Fire Co.	+
22,22-1	Pioneer Hose Co.(Osbornville)	+
23,23-1/2	Laurelton Fire Co.	+
24,24-1	Herbertsville Fire Co.	+
25,25-1/2	Toms River Fire Co. #1	
26,26-1	Toms River Fire Co. #2	
27	Ocean Beach Fire Co.	
28	East Dover Fire Co.	
29	Silverton Fire Co.	
30	Pleasant Plains Fire Co.	
31	(Not Assigned)	
32	Manchester Fire Co.	
33	Whiting Fire Co.	
34	Ridgeway Fire Co.	
35	Mantoloking Fire Co.	
36	Waretown Fire Co.	
37	Ocean Gate Fire Co.	
38	Pine Beach Fire Co.	
39	New Egypt Fire Co.	
40	Point Pleasant Boro #1	*
41	Point Pleasant Boro #2	*
42	Point Pleasant Beach #1	#
43	Point Pleasant Beach #2	#
44	Seaside Heights Fire Co.	
45	Seaside Park Fire Co.	
46	Ship Bottom Fire Co.	
47,47-1	Stafford Twp. Fire Co.	
48	Warren Grove Fire Co.	
49	Surf City Fire Co.	
50	Tuckerton Fire Co.	
51	High Point Fire Co.(Harvey Cedars)	
52	Eagleswood Fire Co.(West Creek)	
53	Island Heights Fire Co.	
54,54-1	Jackson Mills Fire Co.	
55,55-1	Jackson Twp. Fire Co. #1	
56,56-1	Cassville Fire Co.	
57,57-1	Whitesville Fire Co.	
58	Great Adventure	
59	Bamber Lakes Fire Co.	
60	Forked River Fire Co.	
61	Lanoka Harbor Fire Co.	
62	Lakehurst Fire Co.	
63	Lakehurst Naval Engineering Unit	
64	Lakewood Engine Co. #1	^
65	Lakewood Rescue Fire Co. #2	^
66	Lakewood Junior Hose Co. #3	^
67	Lakewood Reliance Hose Co. #4	^
68	Lakewood Hook & Ladder	^
69	Lavallette Fire Co.	
70,70-1	Parkertown Fire Co.	
71	West Tuckerton Fire Co.	
72	Mystic Island Fire Co.	
73	Ciba-Geigy Chemical Corp.	
84	New Gretna Fire Co.	

Notes:

+	Dispatch on 45.16
*	Dispatch on 45.20
#	Dispatch on 154.980
^	Dispatch on 45.12

Ocean County Police Communications Channels:

PD	F1/Dispatch	37.18
PD	F2/Info	37.24
PD	F3/Dets.	37.40
PD	F4/Car>Car	155.910

Other Police Channels:

Mantoloking(F2)	37.06	
Long Beach Twp.	37.10	
Forked River	37.14	
Jackson	37.28	
Toms River	37.32	
Ocean Twp.	37.32	
Seaside Heights(EMS)	37.42	
Seaside Heights(Disp.)	460.350	
Dover Twp.	155.655	(Input 159.030)
Dover TWP. (F2)	154.085	
Bricktown	453.050	
Bricktown F2	452.825	
Manahawkin	460.275	
Long Beach Twp.	460.300	
Jackson	500.9125	

County Fire Channels:

FD	F1/Dispatch	33.78
FD	F2/Fireground	33.64
FD	F3/Mutual Aid	154.265
EMS	F1/Disp."Med 1"	155.205
EMS	F2/Mutual Aid "Med 2"	155.280
EMS	F3/HEAR	155.340

Other Channels:

Lakewood EMS	155.160
Lakewood EMS	155.385

This time, the monthly plea for reader contributions comes at the end of the section. Please address all contributions, comments or questions to:

Tim Leber
Post Office Box 27757
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19118

* * * * * *

PUBLIC SAFETY — SOUTH CENTRAL:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma, and Texas:

Ken Pehl, 108 E. Centre St., Fredericksburg, Texas 78624.

Hello, everyone. Welcome to the July issue of our regular monthly "Public-Safety South Central" Column. If the column looks different this month, then it's probably because you either can't read it due to it not reproducing in the printing process or because I totally messed up and used the wrong procedure to make this work right. Of course you wouldn't be reading this at all if the latter were the case! Obviously, I have gotten ahold of a computer, a printer, and a word processing program. It's not mine but rather someone else's. I have been given very generous privileges to try my hand at this new modern marvel. I will be returning to the regular typewriter next month, if it is back from the repair shop by then. That is the primary reason for using this substitute. I will then await publication of this column to see how well it reproduces. If the results are satisfactory, then I may just join the modern world of word processing my way around.

There is quite a bit of info that needs to be passed along, so I think I will quit playing around on the chatter box and start things off.

First off, since most of you will be receiving this newsletter before July 14th--at least if the USPS does what it says it will--then most of you can still take advantage of the following reminder on the 2nd Annual Texas RCMA Convention.

2nd Annual Texas RCMA Convention

Date : Saturday July 14,1984

Time : 1:00PM To 5:00PM

Location : First State Bank (Meeting Room)...Park and enter at the rear entrance.

How to get there : Entering Rusk on.....

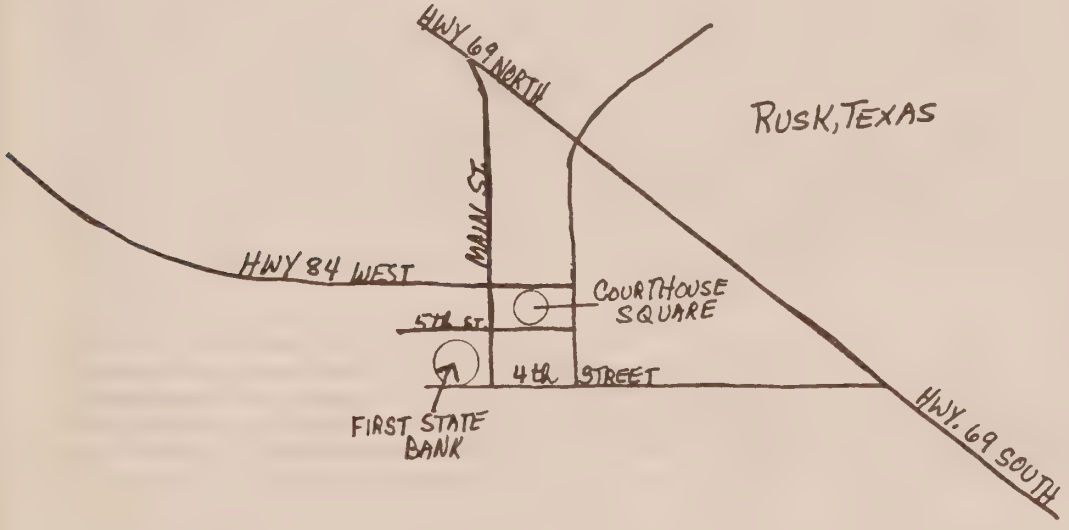
Highway 69 North - turn right on to Main Street
Highway 69 South - turn left on to 4th Street
Highway 84 West - turn right on to Main Street at the Square

The bank is at the intersection of 4th Street and Main Street. One block southwest of the Court House Square.

Talk in communications : CB operators ...Try channel 8 and call for RCMA94
Ham operators ... Try 146.520 (RCMA hams are rare)

The main Active Rusk and Cherokee Frequencies are:

Cherokee County Sheriff's Office	Channel 1=155.130	Dispatch
	Channel 2=154.785	
County volunteer Fire Departments	154.310	simplex
Rusk Police & Fire Departments	154.995	
Jacksonville Police Department	154.785	
Jacksonville Fire Department	154.175 & 37.260	
Rusk & Jacksonville EMS	155.340	



From BRAD, OH-138, one of our very regular regulars:
--Brad has heard some traffic active on 482.9875, a State of Texas licensed frequency, but at the present time has no indication exactly which state agency uses the channel. Preliminary indications are that it is used for parking & maintenance at a state college. It is unknown which college.

--Although not within the territory we normally cover herein--the State Fair of Texas is licensed within the microfiche files as 464.475/KNDR 840 and 464.425/KNTV 695.
--482.7875/KZR 775, State of Texas license, is used by the Ft Worth State School, a state institution for the mentally handicapped. Most activity is of an administrative type.
--Tarrant Co. Sheriff Dept., Jail Operations division uses 155.625 but this is apparently a low power transmitter as it is not very well received out in the suburbs.
--47.78/KKF 800 is the city of Ft Worth Water Dept.
--Halton City utilities may possibily be using 153.590.
--Bedford PD now has a Ch 2 for car to car use but the frequency is unknown at press time. Also, rumors are that Bedford PD are seriously looking into the possibility of adding DVP to their radio system.
--Brad has heard Careflight Ambulance being dispatched on 155.340 & 155.400. They were also heard contacting Johnson County Hosp. on 155.355. Apparently they are using a synthesized VHF-high band radio. [Editor's note: No doubt, Brad.] Also, Brad would like to hear from other members who might have information on this system.
--Brad has seen some microfiche listings showing ambulance companies with 800 MHz licenses! Brad hates to see the ambulances go to 800 MHz. [Editor's note: So do I!!] The companies involved are Metropolitan Ambulance/Ft Worth and West Ambulance/North Richland Hills.

From LARRY M., TX-143: Larry is a new contributor to our column's quality line of information providers. Larry wrote to give us a tidbit of info on Arlington PD--they use 154.935 and 155.070 for their dispatching operations.

Thanks for writing, Larry. You have no idea how nice it is to have some additional DFW region members writing in. Keep it up!

From AARON, TX-130: Aaron is another new contributor to the column from the DFW area. Aaron wrote to give us the frequency of the Arlington PD as well--154.935. (Editor's note: You may notice that this is a frequency normally reserved for state level use. Apparently the city of Arlington received a special waiver from the FCC to use this frequency for local operations.)

I certainly wish to thank both Aaron and Larry for contributing to this column. You both don't know pleased I am at seeing some activity finally coming to life from your area. Since you are both relatively new members, you may not realize that the Ft Worth area was sadly under-represented in the past, until the very recent (and excellent) input from Brad, OH-138. Incidently, for the benefit of the other readers, it may interest you to know both Aaron and Larry wrote because of the input Brad provided recently. Both Aaron and Larry expressed thanks to Brad for the details that he has presented in the column on their area. They became interested as a result of that input. The readers should take the moral of this lesson to heart---it takes input to get input. So take a minute to jot down a few points about your area. Then send it in to me, your editor. After it has been published, you might be surprised at what reaction that causes. Hint, Hint!

From PHIL, TX-97: Phil wrote a brief note to say he had been in the Dallas/Ft Worth area recently and has confirmed the Texas DPS metro channels (channels 7 & 8) to be in use there, just as previously reported to be for the Dallas Region---155.445 base to mobiles and 154.695 mobiles to base. This is totally different from the "standard" DPS channel usage pattern that had been in place until now.

Thank you for writing to confirm the Metro Channel's mobile frequency, Phil. It helps to nail down at least that much detail.

The Austin Radio (Listeners) Club has been meeting informally for quite some time now and they are now issuing a one page bulletin to help keep their members informed on radio activity and information within the Austin/Travis County area. This bulletin is very well written and produced. I will include excerpts here to give you a sampling of what all the Austin Club knows.

From the Austin Radio Club Bulletin (reprinted with permission):

AUSTIN EMS: 462.950/KZT 415 is operational as a back-up and/or secondary dispatch channel. Recent use noted when trouble developed on ch 10, 462.975/KZT 415. Confirmed telemetry channels are MED-3, MED-4, MED-5, & MED-8. Austin EMS conducts its radio test daily at 9:30 AM.

AUSTIN FIRE DEPT: AFD changed its unit number system about a month ago. The units are now simply identified by apparatus name and the station number. "Brush Truck" units have been added at several stations during recent hot/windy day brush fires. Unit Brush Truck 24 was recently noted; info on other unit/locations is requested.

AUSTIN PUBLIC WORKS: 453.350, 453.525, 453.575, 453.600, 453.725, 453.850--all KNEU 583. 453.525--F3 Austin Transit Service (Supervisors). All others still inactive. Look for Public Works on VHF to make a switch to UHF (????). 453.975/KNFA 326, another new one. Any ideas?

AUSTIN MUNICIPAL AIRPORT (Robert Mueller Airport):
Airport PD/Security -- 460.200/WSL 735 Rptr -- apparently this is a low power repeater as very few members hear this outside the airport grounds itself. (thanks to Robert, TX-76, for bringing this to our attention.)
Airport Maintenance -- 453.925/WQA 722 Rptr -- this is also used in low power mode. (thanks to Robert, TX-76 for this tidbit as well.)

STATE OF TEXAS: 453.825 KNGG 352 another new one -- any ideas or actual use noted?

TRAVIS COUNTY: 453.700 & 453.750 both KNDC 797 -- again, another new one; any ideas or actual use noted?

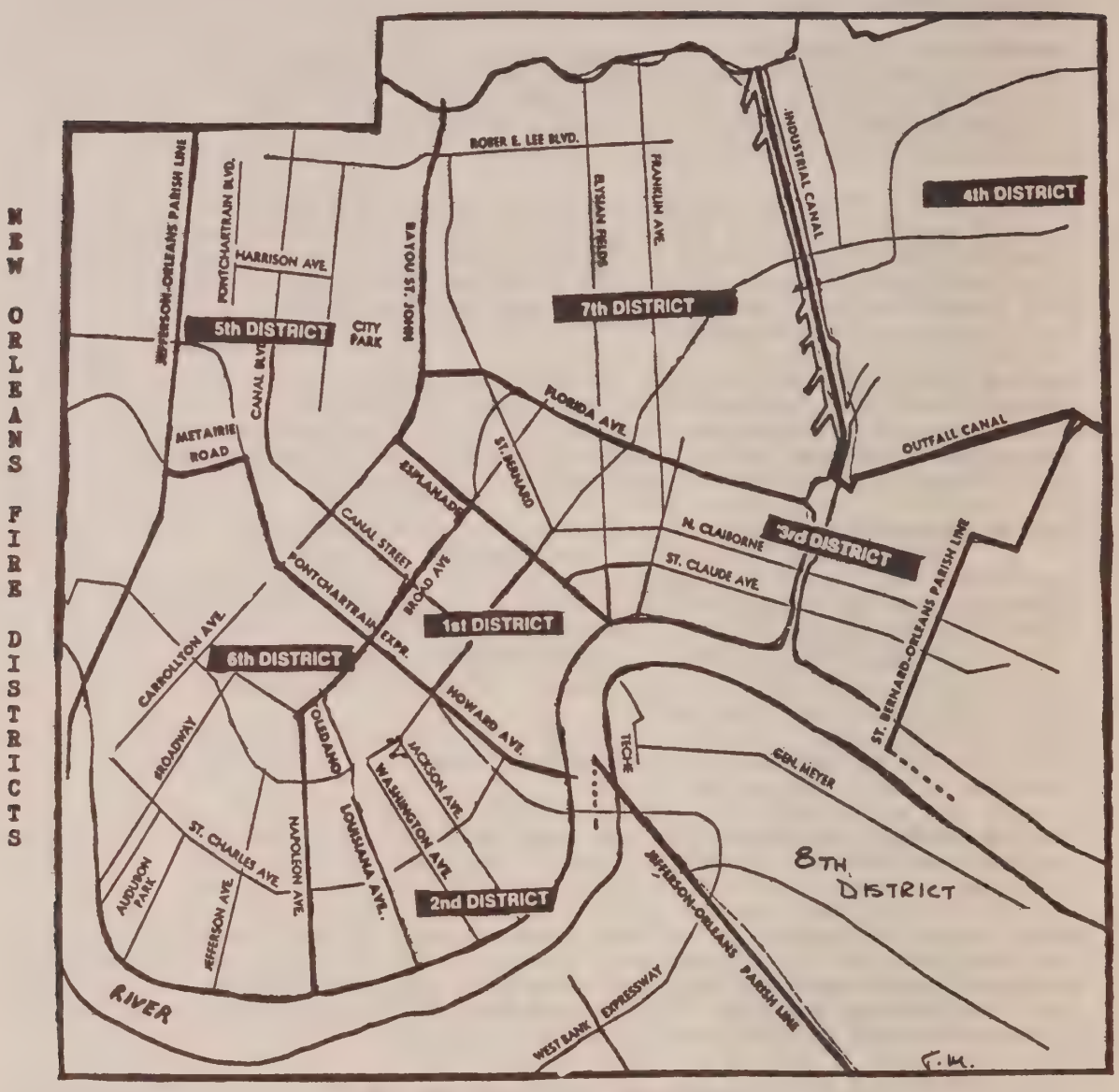
Also from the Austin Radio Club (and I heard it from them first): The Jan/Feb 1984 FCC microfiche sets are now available from NTIS. This is probably old news by the time this gets published but there you have it. The Club bulletin editor informed this editor well before this editor received his NTIS notice of the same.

So you can see how "on the ball" this organization is and will be for you. If you are in or near the Austin vacinity, consider joining them. Plans are to tour a number of interesting locations in and around the Austin area. A tour of the Austin 9-1-1 Center was just completed and it was a smashing success. Future plans may include such intriquing spots as the Texas DPS Emergency Operating Center (EOC), in the underground bomb shelter below DPS Headquarters. (Deep "in the Heart of Texas", if you will pardon the pun!)

Thanks to the Austin RAdio Club for providing this information and for permission to reprint this. You may contact ARC at: Austin Radio Club, P.O. Box 5053, Austin, TX 78763.

Recently we have been receiving some great co-operation from the Louisiana Frequency Exchange. The LFE has graciously given permission to re-print some articles from their bulletins within this column. In honor of the World's Fair being held in Louisiana and to attempt to provide more varied coverage, this column will be re-printing some of the fantastic articles from LFE in the months ahead. In addition, we might just have the LFE editor, Trey Oliver (NC-29), as guest contributor from time to time, when he updates his LFE articles even further. So sit back and enjoy some of the very interesting information below and in the months ahead.

From the February/March 1984 Louisiana Frequency Exchange Bulletin (reprinted with permission):



NEW ORLEANS FIRE DEPARTMENT

The New Orleans Fire Dept. serves Louisiana's largest city. An estimated 560,000 people reside in the Crecent City. The department is divided into eight districts. Listed below are the radio frequencies, districts, stations, and allocated apparatus.

Radio Channels--
460.575 R-- Fire dispatch
460.600 R-- Fireground 1 (Odd numbered zones)
460.625 R-- Fireground 2 (Even numbered zones)
453.150 P--Paging and back-up dispatching
(Note: Above frequency soon to replaced by 453.800)

District 1
Engine 7, Rescue Squad, Car 301
Engine 9
Engine 14, Ladder 1
Ladder 11,Hose Tender, Salvage Unit
Engine 29, Car 500 (NOFD HQ)

District 2
Engine 1
Engine 2, Ladder 2, Flying Squad, Car 302
Engine 5, Engine 16, Ladder 8 (Task Force 2)
Engine 23

District 3
Engine 8
Engine 22
Engine 24, Ladder 4
Engine 27, Engine 28, Car 303
Engine 39

District 4
Engine 4, Engine 32, Car 304
Engine 31
Engine 36, Ladder 13
Engine 37
Engine 10

District 5	District 6
Engine 3	Engine 15, Ladder 5
Engine 18	Engine 19, Engine 25, Ladder 7 (Task Force 1)
Engine 26, Ladder 9, Car 305	Engine 11, Engine 34, Ladder 10 (Task Force 3)
Engine 35	

District 7	District 8
Engine 6, Ladder 3	Engine 17
Engine 12, Car 307	Engine 20, Engine 30
Engine 21, Ladder 12	Engine 33, Ladder 6
Engine 13	Engine 40, Car 308

Note: Since the 9th district was discontinued, the first digit of the zone number is used vice the district number--ie, Zone 903 is now in 4th district and Zone 401 is in District 6, etc.

For the NOFD 10-codes see the May '83 issue of this column.
1 tone = Single company or assignment
2 tones = Box alarm
2 tones = 2-11 or greater

JEFFERSON PARISH FIRE DEPT's

Frequencies--
33.70 Parish wide dispatch (simulcast of 453.325)
33.70 Kenner Fire Dept. (same as above)
453.325 Parish wide dispatch (simulcast of 33.70)
806.3625 East Bank Consolidated (ch 1/repeater output)
806.3875 " " " --ch 2/rptr output
806.4125 " " " --ch 3/rptr output
806.5125 " " " --used for pre-code signals (on scene, 10-8, etc.)

Jefferson Parish Fire Signals---

49	Vehicle fire	64	Arson suspected; call Fire Marshal
50	Trash/Brush fire	65	Call utility companies
51	Structural fire	66	Send additional personnel
52	Auto accident	67	Vehicle breakdown; send assistance
56	Traffic congestion	68	Need water (no pressure)
58	Call dispatcher	69	Mutual Aid needed
59	Chief needed	10-25	False alarm
60	Bomb scare	10-26	Working Fire
61	Ambulance needed	10-27	Individual company can handle fire- return others
62	Coroner needed		
63	Police needed	10-98	Finished last assignment

ST. BERNARD PARISH FIRE DISPATCH

Frequencies--
154.385 R (rptr input?) -- Dispatch
154.010 Simplex -- Fireground

ST. TAMMANY FIRE DISTRICT #1

District #1 covers St Tammany Parish Wards 8 & 9, excluding Pearl River, including Slidell and Kingspoint.

Frequencies:
154.175 St. Tammany Fire Dist #1
154.190 St. Tammany Fire Dist #1
33.48 Covington VFD
154.190 Covington Vol. Firemen Assn.
154.355 " " " "

Personnel & Equipment Allocation/unit numbers--

Fire Chief	100
Asst. Fire Chief	102
District Fire Chiefs	200, 201, 202, & 203,
Fire Prevention Cars	220 & 241
Slidell Engines	Eng's 1,2,5,7,8, & 11

Quick Response Trucks	#'s 12, 14, & 15
Tank Trucks	#6 & #10
Service Van	#9
Slidell Volunteers	500's series
Kingspoint Volunteers	400's series
North Shore Volunteers	Engine 4

St Tammany Parish Fire Signals

14	Ambulance enroute	50	Trash/brush fire
20	Auto Accident	51	Structure fire
20A	Airplane crash	51B	Bomb threat
20F	Fatal accident	51E	Explosion
20I	Injuries	58	Chief needed
23	Traffic Congestion	61	Ambulance needed
24	Medical Emergency	62	Coroner needed
25	Call dispatcher	63P	City police needed
29	Death	63S	Deputy Sheriff needed
49	Vehicle fire		

OTHER AREA FIRE DEPT. CHANNELS

Hammond FD-- 33.86/KKO 516 - primary dispatch

Station locations:	Equipment allocations:
Central - South Oak St.	01 Rescue Unit
Stn 2 - 100 block N. Cherry	06 Pumpers/Engines
Stn 3 - N. Oak & Columbus Dr.	02 Tankers
Stn 4 - Hwy 51 by-pass	01 50' Aerial Ladder
	01 75' Snorkel

46.06 Bogalusa & Franklinton VFD's
154.205 St. James Parish Fire System - Gramercy
154.355 " " " " " - Vacherie
154.070 St. John the Baptist Parish FD
154.280 " " " " " "
154.130 St. Charles Parish FD - Norco
154.220 " " " " - Lulling
154.340 " " " " - Hahnville
154.400 " " " " - St. Rose and East St. Charles
154.190 R (153.770 in)/KEW 500 - Port Sulphur FD

BATON ROUGE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Frequencies--
F1 - 154.430 R (153.770 input) KKD 279
F2 - 153.830 S -- Fireground
453.800 R KLL 664 -- Central Dispatch
153.770 -- Bases/Mobiles (editor's note: that's what it says)

The Baton Rouge FD wants you to know that the capital city presently has the lowest insurance rating in the entire nation and that the citizens enjoy some of the lowest insurance rates known to Americans. The capital city fire fighters, numbering more than 500, serve a city spread out over sixty plus square miles and with a population of just over 300,000. The department averages well over 5000 calls a year.

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH FIRE DEPT

The East Baton Rouge Parish boasts 9 volunteer fire departments and over four hundred volunteers. These men and women train several times a week in order to become qualified firefighters and certified Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT's). This time spent away from families and jobs is invaluable to the community which depends upon volunteer services.

Frequencies--
154.445 R (153.830 input) WAC 424 -- EBR Fire Dispatch -- Main dispatch channel for St. George VFD, Brownsfield VFD, East Side VFD, Ralphville VFD, Central VFD, Pride VFD, Chaneyville VFD, Zachary VFD, and District Six volunteers.
154.175 St. George VFD station/units (three fire stations)
46.500 Central VFD
46.200 Zachary VFD

Public Safety - South Central continued

154.385 Baker FD - Central Dispatch
155.145 Baton Rouge Metro Airport - Crash, Fire, and Rescue

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE (EBREMS)

The entire parish of East Rouge is provided with paramedics and first responders (volunteer EMT's from area VFD's, who roll out initially on a call until paramedics arrive) through a system known as EBREMS. When an accident or rescue situation occurs outside the city proper, the Volunteer Fire Dept responsible for that jurisdiction dispatches a rescue unit to the scene equipped with trained EMT's who stabilize the condition of those involved until paramedics arrive. The paramedic units are equipped with several radios that allow constant contact with awaiting doctors at the emergency rooms of six area hospitals and clinics.

EBR Paramedic Channels --
462.950 R Dispatch 1 (MED 9)
462.975 R Disptach 2 (MED 10)
463.000 R Baton Rouge General Hospital (MED 1)
463.025 R Hospital/Medic (MED 2)
463.050 R Hospital/Medic (MED 3)
463.075 R Hospital/Medic (MED 4)
463.100 R Our Lady of the Lake Hospital/Medic (MED 5)
463.125 R Hospital/Medic (MED 6)
463.150 R Hospital/Medic (MED 7)
463.175 R Mobile Repeater (MED 8)

OTHER AREA FIRE CHANNELS

154.415 Livingston Parish Fire Dispatch
154.190 Addis VFD
154.265 Denham Springs City FD
155.100 St. Francisville VFD
39.86 East Acension Parish Fire Dispatch (Gonzales, 7th District, Galves Lake, Sorrento, and St. Amant)
33.86 Tangipahoa Rural Fire System Dispatch
33.72 Pochatoula VFD - primary

CITY OF SHREVEPORT FD

Frequencies --
Ch 1 154.160 -- Dispatch
Ch 2 154.445 -- Operations
Ch 3 154.355 -- Fireground
Ch 4 154.400 -- Fireground
153.770 -- mobiles
153.950 -- mobiles

Endowed with lakes, flowers, museums, festivals, an ideal climate for outdoor recreation and many other attractions, the Red River Parish/ City of Shreveport is "95" square miles of excitement. Even though the population is a modest 220,000 +, a city of this physical size can pose a challenge for the 400 or so firemen who work in excess of 50 hours per week so that the citizens can sleep peacefully, knowing that their homes are well protected by trained professionals. Shreveport firemen answered approximately 6000 calls in 1983, according to a departmental spokes-person.

OTHER AREA FIRE CHANNELS

154.370 Morgan City FD - primary
154.355 West Monroe VFD
154.415 Monroe VFD
46.08 Ouachita Parish FD
46.12 Rayville VFD
154.235 R (153.770 input) KEW 500 -- Lake Charles FD - primary
154.280 S -- Lake Charles FD -- ch 2
154.130 Lafayette FD
153.950 Breaux Bridge FD -- KXZ 609

And with that I will close this column for this month. See you next month with more Texas and Louisiana news plus whatever else comes in my mailbox between now and then.

PUBLIC SAFETY — GREAT LAKES:

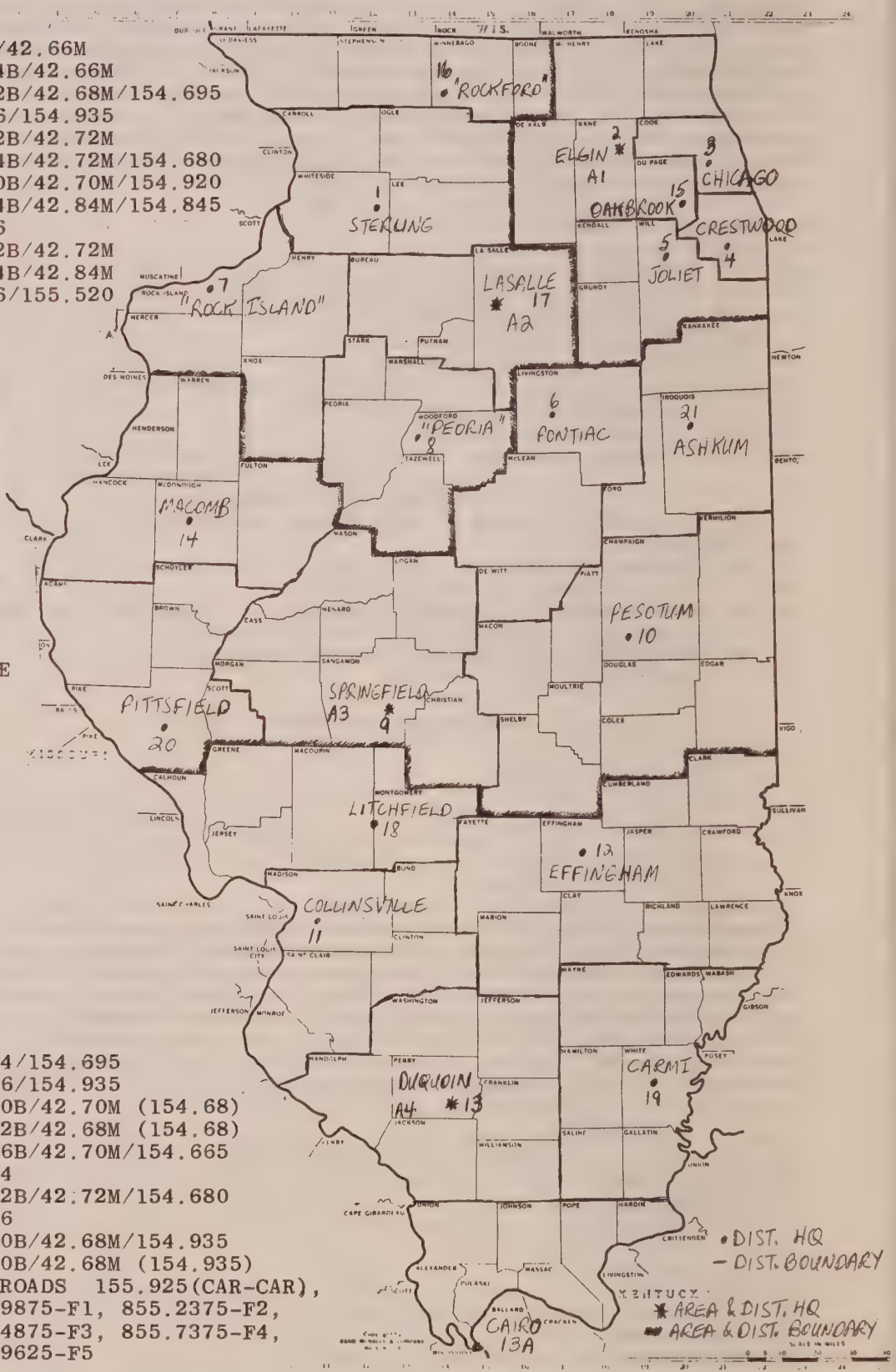
Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky, and Ohio:

The following contribution, Illinois State Police Districts and Frequencies, is from John (IL-012).

16 42.44B/42.66M
16 42.44B/42.66M
2 42.62B/42.68M/154.695
3 42.56/154.935
1 42.52B/42.72M
4 42.34B/42.72M/154.680
5 42.60B/42.70M/154.920
7 42.34B/42.84M/154.845
17 42.46
6 42.52B/42.72M
21 42.44B/42.84M
8 42.36/155.520

STATEWIDE
42.50
155.460

NATIONWIDE
155.475



10 42.54/154.695
9 42.66/154.935
14 42.60B/42.70M (154.68)
20 42.62B/42.68M (154.68)
11 42.56B/42.70M/154.665
18 42.34
12 42.52B/42.72M/154.680
19 42.46
13 42.60B/42.68M/154.935
13A 42.60B/42.68M (154.935)
15 TOLLROADS 155.925(CAR-CAR), 854.9875-F1, 855.2375-F2, 855.4875-F3, 855.7375-F4, 855.9625-F5

John also sends the following information - from a source which "must remain anonymous."

The state of Illinois operates a "Community Repeater System" on 453.875 OUT (458.875 IN). Base stations and mobile repeater sites are located so as to allow statewide coverage.

Selection of different "PL Tones" allows for accessing of the repeaters by different state agencies. The following "PL Tones" are used:

TONE 1 - 210.7HZ - "Statewide Common"
TONE 2 - 127.3HZ - Dept. of Corrections
TONE 3 - 186.2HZ - Dept. of Mental Health
TONE 4 - 103.5HZ - Dept. of Children & Family Services/ Emergency Services & Disaster Agency
TONE 5 - 110.9HZ - Dept. of Agriculture
TONE 6 - 151.4HZ - Dept. of Local Government Affairs
TONE 7 - 123.0HZ - Depts. of Law Enforcement / Revenue/ Public Aid

Please note that some of the above listed agencies are not presently using this system.

PUBLIC SAFETY — NORTH CENTRAL:

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details, and questions as follows — Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, N. Dakota, S. Dakota, and Minnesota:

The following contribution is from Steve Jester (KS-011). Thank you, Steve!

WICHITA KS. POLICE KAA663

CH.1	156.150in	155.130out	WEST SIDE REPEATER
CH.2	155.970in	155.430out	DETECTIVES, VICE, NARCOTICS REPEATER
CH.3	156.090 SIMPLEX		CAR-CAR
CH.4	155.910in	154.725out	EAST SIDE REPEATER
CH.5	156.210in	154.785out	SPYDER,INFO CH. FOR LICENSE CHECKS

COMMENTS; NARCOTICS OFFICERS USE SINGLE INVERSION SCRAMBLING ON CH's 2 and 3. CODE 9 IS THE SIGNAL TO SWITCH OVER.

WICHITA KS. FIRE KAA664

CH.A	???????in	154.415out	DISPATCH AND FIREGROUND REPEATER
CH.B	154.190 SIMPLEX		BACKUP DISPATCH

SEDGWICK CO. SHERIFF KVR852

CH.1	159.030in	155.190out	COUNTYWIDE REPEATER
CH.2	155.850in	154.875out	DETECTIVES, VICE, NARCOTICS REPEATER
CH.3	155.535 SIMPLEX		CAR-CAR
CH.4	156.210in	154.785out	SPYDER,INFO CH. FOR LICENSE CHECKS

COMMENTS: NARCOTICS OFFICERS USE SINGLE INVERSION SCRAMBLING ON CH's 2 and 3.

SEDGWICK CO. FIRE KVR999

CH.1	153.890in	154.385out	DISPATCH AND FIREGROUND REPEATER

WICHITA AND SEDGWICK CO. EMS

MED 8	468.175in	463.175out	MAIN DISPATCH REPEATER

MED 4-7 USED FOR PATCHES BETWEEN AMBULANCES AND HOSPITALS
AMBULANCE PATIENT CODES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
CODE WHITE: MINOR
CODE GRAY: SERIOUS
CODE RED: CRITICAL
CODE BLUE: FULL ARREST
CODE YELLOW: DOA
CODE GREEN: MENTAL CASE

WICHITA AND SEDGWICK CO. FIRE DEPT. CODES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
CODE 1 NOTHING VISIBLE
CODE 2 SMOKE VISIBLE
CODE 3 WORKING FIRE
CODE 4 FIRE UNDER CONTROL

WICHITA AND SEDGWICK CO. PAGING IS 155.715. TONE AND VOICE

ALL ABOVE OPERATIONS ARE CONDUCTED FROM THE BASEMENT OF THE SEDGWICK COUNTY COURTHOUSE UNDER TIGHT SECURITY.

WELLINGTON KS. POLICE KAB207

39.46	BASE-BASE BETWEEN DIFFERENT CITIES
39.54	DISPATCH, BASE-MOBILE AND VICE VERSA
39.58	DISPATCH, BASE-MOBILE AND MOBILE-MOBILE
39.70	MOBILE TO BASE ONLY

SUMNER CO. SHERIFF KAM360

39.46	SAME AS ABOVE
39.58	SAME AS ABOVE
39.70	SAME AS ABOVE
39.72	DISPATCH, BASE-MOBILE AND VICE VERSA

A NEW FREQUENCY IS BEING USED BY BOTH THE CITY AND COUNTY POLICE IT IS 460.225out 465.225in CALL SIGN KNEB754

46.14	FIRE DEPT. AND AMBULANCE SERVICE
155.340	AMBULANCE TO HOSPITAL COMMUNICATIONS
453.600	COUNTY ENGINEER/SINGLE INVERSION SCRAMBLED
462.600	CITY AND COUNTY PAGING. TONE AND VOICE
154.040	CITY GOVERNMENT

PUBLIC SAFETY WEST

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details and questions for Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming to:

George N. Hoggatt, 17473 E. 16th Dr., Aurora, CO 80011

****

The middle of summer is near, but as I write this, Colorado still is in winter even if it is May. Last night was a new one on me, we had snow, then lightning and thunder and then hail mixed with the snow. That was enough for me so I went to bed (honest, I hadn't been drinking, sniffing, snorting or smoking).

ARIZONA

PHOENIX Joyce Madden CO-032

154.890 PD channel 1 simplex Chase, sometimes simulcasts 453.450
154.755 PD channel 2 simplex information
155.790 PD channel 3 simplex detectives
155.370 PD channel 4 simplex south
155.070 PD channel 5 simplex central
155.640 PD channel 6 simplex north
155.520 PD channel 7 simplex east
155.430 PD channel 8 simplex west
??? PD channel 9 ???
453.100 PD repeater vice and narcotics
453.450 PD repeater frequent use
453.200 PD repeater detectives

Public Safety - West continued
154.190 FD channel 1 simplex dispatch
154.250 FD channel 2 simplex car to car
154.070 FD channel 3 simplex rescue m-vac
154.280 FD channel 4 simplex medic
153.830 FD channel 5 simplex car to car
154.310 FD channel 6 simplex Glendale FD

460.525 PD MDT-1 (Mobile Dispatch Terminal [not in use?]
460.550 PD MDT-2 [also not in use?]
453.475 PD MDT in use now
453.525 PD MDT in use now
453.575 PD MDT in use now licensed to Pima County (Tucson)
155.565 PD BUG 1
158.970 PD BUG 2 (what the heck are these - editor)
155.610 PD hostage
468.075 DPS helicopter
156.090 DPS helicopter
159.090 DPS helicopter
155.325 Survival Flight
462.150 Air Evac

MISC. PHOENIX AREA

156.210 Glendale PD channel 1
155.685 Tempe PD channel 1 dispatch
155.835 Tempe PD channel 2? dispatch
154.965 Tempe PD channel 3 info
155.010 Mesa PD channel 1
154.815 Mesa PD channel 2
154.340 Mesa FD
155.550 Scottsdale PD channel 1
155.850 Scottsdale PD channel 2

162.550 Phoenix weather
162.400 Tucson weather

COLORADO

COLORADO STATE PATROL editor

In the Denver area (District 1) the CSP is using NLEEC 155.475 as channel 4. This is (or seems to be) primarily a car to car channel.

DENVER POLICE

Slowly the changes take place, the foot patrols began in District 4 (southwest) on May 1. The old radio call for a foot beat was "POST", I haven't been able to find out what is used now. (May be the same)

DENVER FIRE Joyce Madden CO-032

The present fire channel 3 (155.955) that is shared with the Emergency Operations Center is to be installed in all fire units and will become a exclusive fire channel. No clues as to where the EOC will move. FERN (2)-154.280-is also being installed in all vehicles and stations as channel 4. Channel 2 (154.070) is frequently used as the fireground channel. Since it is simplex, this makes monitoring difficult. The 800 mhz idea seems to have died for lack of money.

TRINIDAD Joyce Madden CO-032

155.430 Police
154.130 Fire

HAWAII

KAUAI COUNTY Harry Shute CANA-074

The County of Kauai Police Department patrols the whole island of Kauai. They have 112 sworn police officers and 29 civilian personnel. There are 40,000 permanent residents but in 1983 the island had 5,500,000 visitors.

The Department uses most common ten codes other than:

10-0 How do you read?
10-19 Return to Office
10-97 Arrival at dispatched call
10-98 In service from last call
zero-one-zero Motor vehicle accident.

The island wide repeater is 155.850, the mobile input is 154.755 and the dispatcher's control frequency is 154.785. The result of the dual input frequency is that the cars cannot be heard unless they wait for the repeater to drop after the dispatcher speaks.

The Fire Department also uses an island wide repeater 155.670 with and input of 154.430. The Police Department has access to this repeater. They have seven Halls (new term to me - editor) Kapaa #2, Lihue #3, Koloa #4, Hanapepe #5, Hanalei, Kalaheo, and Waimea.

The paramedic Ambulance Company uses 453.400 (repeater) as dispatch and communication with hospitals. The Police Department does the dispatch after regular hours.

The State Police at the Lihue Airport use 155.550. Aloha Airlines uses 460.700 and Hawaiian Airlines uses 462.00.

Some of the major hotels, Kauai Beachboy 463.550, Sheraton Kauai 461.050 and the Hule Plantation on 464.425.

NEW MEXICO

GALLUP POLICE Joyce Madden CO-032

156.210 dispatch
155.430 dispatch
156.200
155.415 base only

GRANTS POLICE - 156.030

WASHINGTON

KING COUNTY Ron Murray CA-VE-013

As predicted and reported in an earlier issue, the King County Department of Public Safety are now dispatching Federal Way - "George" units - on a separate frequency - 460.525. For many months this frequency was simulcasting radio traffic from 460.450 - southeast - which was shared with the eastside cars - "Frank" units. For the benefit of the readers, here is the current lineup of radio frequencies and usage:

460.200	County	WLG68,WAS612*	car to car
460.275	Data	WLG68	Records/wants/warrants
460.325	North	WLG68,WAS612*	Dispatch-patrol
460.400	Southwest	WLG68	Dispatch-patrol
460.450	Southeast	WLG68	Dispatch-patrol
460.500	TAC-1	WLG68	Tactical/car to car
460.525	Federal Way	WLG68	Dispatch-patrol
460.550	TAC-2	WLG68	M.A.R.S. (Mutual Aid Radio System)
155.370	F1	WLG68	L.E.R.N. (Law Enforcement Radio Net)
154.965	F2	WLG68,WAS612*	repeater Special Operations Section, Marine Unit - S.A.R.
153.755	F3	KBL995	Special Operations Section O.E.S. - traffic
155.160	F4	---	S.A.R. mobiles

153.995 input to F2. It is believed that the WAS612 call sign belongs to the Rattlesnake Ridge repeater site near North Bend.

WASHINGTON STATE POLICE

I have noticed that Seattle area WSP units on 155.580 are prefixing their call signs with a number-letter combination. As washington State members know, a State Patrol call sign is generally three numbers, which is also the troopers ID and vehicle license number. Some examples of the call signs heard are:
1-A-290, 2-A-686, 3-A-859, 4-A-873, 5-A-435, 6-A-772,
7-A-520, 9-A-776, 2-A-M-715 (motorcycle)

A guess is that the first number corresponds to the zone in which the units is working, and the letter is probably a shift designator. Several "B" (boy) units were noticed going in service after 1200 hours. All units were "A" before 1200 but one "C" (charlie) C-613 was heard after 1200.

BELLEVUE Justin Herter

453.450 Police repeater "Line One", mostly dispatch
453.725 Police "Line Two" records
453.450 Police simplex "Line Three" Tactical
460.525 Fire F1 repeater dispatch, tactical and fireground
460.575 Fire F2 repeater Medical at scene and to hospital. Dispatch on F1

George

WELCOME TO THE JULY 1984 ISSUE OF R.C.M.A.-PUBLIC SAFETY CALIFORNIA

So how did you like our 100th issue?! Was that fantastic or what?!

From PS California Staff Office:

CHP Santa Ana Dispatch Center adds Gray Channel. (42.48 B / 42.68 M) Westminster # 55 units and Capistrano # 113 units have changed to the new Gray channel from the over worked Purple channel (42.40 B / 42.16 M). Santa Ana # 86 units will remain on the Purple. The change over occurred on or about 01 May 84. No more "boinggggggg" of the PL when Santa Ana keys up!

From DAVE (CA-SF-025):

POLICE DEPARTMENT-City of San Francisco Call: KMA438
Radio Codes

San Francisco P.D. seems to have their own radio codes, although some codes are the same as other agencies. Listed here are the major differences.

10-7S	Station Relief	100	ALARM (audible/silent)
10-7T	Traffic Control	102	Drunk driver (23152 CVC)
10-8F	In service-foot beat	212	Strongarm robbery
10-13	Advise condition @ scene	213	Pursesnatch
10-25	RESPOND AS BACKUP	219	Cutting
10-30	Person/vehicle is wanted/stolen	221	Man with gun
10-31	Has record/not wanted	222	Man with knife
10-32	Person/vehicle clear at this time	400	Demonstration, pickets
10-35	Consent to search	404	RIOT
10-36	Emergency notification	405	Citizen holding suspect
10-43	Of interest to Intelligence Bureau		
10-98	Continuing on present assignment to new location (give destination)		

406	OFFICER NEEDS ASSISTANCE
407	Officer needs wagon
408	Officer needs ambulance
409	Officer needs tow

410	Requested assistance responding
415	Noisy party/radio/dog/etc.
417	Man ringing doorbells. (Major crime in SF!, ed.)
418	Fist fight or family fight
419	Serious disturbance (felony)
420	Juvenile disturbance
518	Vehicle accident - property damage
519	Vehicle accident - personal injury
520	Accident - not vehicle
527	Bonfire
528	FIRE
529	Explosion
530	Bomb threat
531	Suspected explosive device found
585	Traffic stop
586	Traffic congestion
587	Tag improperly parked vehicle
596	Abandoned vehicle
600	Roadblock
602	Man breaking in
603	Prowler
799	Senile person
800	Alleged insane person (Alleged?,ed.)
801	Person attempting suicide
802	Coroner's case
805	Juvenile complaint (minor)
806	Juvenile beyond parental control
807	Missing juvenile
809	Missing person
811	Drunk case
819	Drunk rolling (up or down hill?,ed)
851	Stolen vehicle (10851 VC
852	Tampering with vehicle
901	Call your station
902	Return to your station
903	Close signal box
904	Meet an officer
909	Interview a citizen
910	Check on well-being of person
911	Broken window
912	Person dumping rubbish
913	Complaint unknown
914	Person down
916	Investigate suspicious men in vehicle
917	Investigate suspicious men
918	Person screaming for help
1000	Plane crash
2000	Prison break
3000	Blockade (for specific area)
4000	Evacuation, mobilization
7000	Use of chemical agents imminent

Perhaps this listing of SFPD radio codes will make listening to the Democratic Convention in San Francisco this year a bit easier.

****

From DAVE (CA-SF-025):

FIRE DEPARTMENT-City of San Francisco
Radio System & Station Listing

Radio Frequency	Channel Name	Division/Useage/Assignment
488.3625 MHz. R	CONTROL 1	Division 1 Dispatch
488.5625 MHz. R	CONTROL 2	Division 2 Dispatch
488.7625 MHz. R	CONTROL 3	Division 3 Dispatch
489.1625 MHz.	CONTROL 4	On scene portables
489.1875 MHz.	CONTROL 5	Paging channel
489.1125 MHz.	CONTROL 6	Major city emergency
154.28 MHz.	CONTROL 7	Mutual Aid-Statewide "WHITE"
46.46 MHz.	CONTROL 10	Low band dispatch

Additional Info:

4710 SFFD Arson Investigators
SFFD has a fire tow truck
Relief equipment ID: 500 series are engines; 600 series are trucks.

Station Listing-City of San Francisco Fire Department

DIVISION #1: HEADQUARTERS AT STATION #13 (530 SANSOME ST); CONTROL #1: 488.3625 mhz
BATTALIONS 1,2, and 3.

BATTALION #1
STATION #2 1340 POWELL ST
BATTALION 1, ENGINE 2, TRUCK 2
STATION #13 530 SANSOME ST
DIVISION 1, ENGINE 13, TRUCK 13, VALVE UNIT 1, UTILITY 1, HOSETENDER 13

STATION #28 1814 STOCKTON ST
ENGINE 28
STATION #41 1325 LEAVENWORTH ST
ENGINE 41

BATTALION #2
STATION #6 135 SANCHEZ ST
ENGINE 6, TRUCK 6
STATION #29 299 VERMONT ST
ENGINE 29, RESERVE SALVAGE UNIT
STATION #36 109 OAK ST
BATTALION 2, ENGINE 36, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS UNIT

BATTALION #3
STATION #1 416 JESSIE ST.
ENGINE 1, TRUCK 1, RESCUE 1
STATION #8 36 BLOXOME ST.
BATTALION 3, ENGINE 8, TRUCK 8, POLLUTION CONTROL UNIT
STATION #35 PIER 22 1/2
ENGINE 35, FIREBOAT 1

DIVISION #2: HEADQUARTERS AT STATION #5 (1301 TURK ST): CONTROL #2: 488.5625 mhz
BATTALIONS 4,5,7, and 8.

BATTALION #4
STATION #3 1067 POST ST
ENGINE 3, TRUCK 3
STATION #16 2251 GREENWICH ST
ENGINE 16, TRUCK 16
STATION #38 2150 CALIFORNIA ST
BATTALION 4, ENGINE 38, RESCUE 2, WATER RESCUE UNIT,
SERVICE SQUAD 1, SERVICE SQUAD 2

BATTALION #5
STATION #5 1301 TURK ST
DIVISION 2, ENGINE 5, TRUCK 5
STATION #10 655 PRESIDIO AVE
ENGINE 10, TRUCK 10 FIRE DEPARTMENT MUSEUM
STATION #12 1145 STANYAN ST
ENGINE 12, TRUCK 12
STATION #21 1443 GROVE ST
BATTALION 5, ENGINE 21, HOSETENDER 21, SEARCHLIGHT 1

BATTALION 7
STATION #14 551 26TH AVE
ENGINE 14, TRUCK 14, CLIFF RESCUE 1
STATION #22 1290 16TH AVE
ENGINE 22
STATION #31 441 12TH AVE
BATTALION 7, ENGINE 31
STATION #34 499 41st AVE
ENGINE 34, HOSETENDER 1

BATTALION #8
STATION #18 1935 32ND AVE
ENGINE 18, TRUCK 18
STATION #19 390 BUCKINGHAM WAY
ENGINE 19, TRUCK 19, HOSETENDER 15
STATION #20 285 OLYMPIA WAY
ENGINE 20, TRUCK 20, COM VAN
STATION #23 1348 45TH AVE
ENGINE 23
STATION #40 2155 18TH AVE
BATTALION 8, ENGINE 40

DIVISION #3: HEADQUARTERS AT STATION #7 (2300 FOLSOM ST): CONTROL #3: 488.7625 mhz
BATTALIONS 6,9, and 10.

BATTALION #6
STATION #7 2300 FOLSOM ST
DIVISION 3, ENGINE 7, TRUCK 7, HOSETENDER 7
STATION #11 3880 26TH ST
BATTALION 6, ENGINE 11, TRUCK 11
STATION #24 100 HOFFMAN ST
ENGINE 24
STATION #26 80 DIGBY ST
ENGINE 26

Public Safety - California continued

STATION #32 194 PARK ST
ENGINE 32, MINIPUMPER

BATTALION 9
STATION #15 1000 OCEAN AVE
BATTALION 9, ENGINE 15, TRUCK 15
STATION #33 8 CAPITOL AVE
ENGINE 33
STATION #39 1091 PORTOLA DR
ENGINE 39, MINIPUMPER
STATION #43 720 MOSCOW ST
ENGINE 43, MINIPUMPER

BATTALION #10
STATION #9 2245 JEROLD AVE
BATTALION 10, ENGINE 9, TRUCK 9
STATION #17 1295 SHAFTER AVE
ENGINE 17, TRUCK 17
STATION #25 3303 3RD ST
ENGINE 25, HOSETENDER 25
STATION #37 793 WISCONSIN ST
ENGINE 37
STATION #42 2430 SAN BRUNO AVE
ENGINE 42, OES 142
STATION #44 1298 GIRARD ST
ENGINE 44, MINIPUMPER

From DAVE (CA-SF-025):

Greetings from up north! (We get our mail for PS-CA in Southern California.) Here are some tidbits for RCMA members sent to the PS-CA Editor by DAVE. (Thanks again for the SFPD & SFFD information. It is just in time for the Democratic Convention in that city. RCMA members in SF are asked to share their experiences with us "in the South" and we'll share our experiences with the 1984 Summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

* California State Police cars are now sporting big horizontal green stripes instead of the shoulder patch decal. University of San Francisco Police cars are adorned with a big blue horizontal stripe.
* Plans for the Democratic convention continue. Magically, the City now has money to purchase "new" walkie-talkies for July. For the last few years, such gear has been in short supply and in need of repair.
* Most SFPD cars carry identifiers to show what unit they belong to. For example, Northern District cars have "3E" which means Northern. Tactical cars are "3T". Before, you could not tell what area a car was from. (Only in SF!)
*SFPD's motorcycle fleet now includes BMW motorcycles (wierd looking, but effective). CHP units in the Bay Area are getting the Harleys.
*In Marin County, where the peacock feather and hot tub are kings, the Sheriff, San Rafael, Mill Valley, and Tiburon PD's each have a dog unit.
This constitutes the bulk of new happenings in the SF/Marin area.

****

Attention Southern California area RCMA members:

Friday August 24 TOUR-Los Angeles Police Communications-ECCCS
Friday November 16 TOUR-Orange County Fire Dispatch-Station 91

NOTE: Due to the Thanksgiving holiday, the November meeting will be held on the THIRD Friday. Mark your calendar & BE THERE!

****

From ERIC (CA-LA-045):

COUNTY OF ORANGE-Fire Department Radio System
800 MHz FREQUENCY USAGE PLAN

September 13, 1983

DESIGNATOR	MODE	USE
TAC 801**	T1-R	Administrative/Command*/PIO/Phone Patch Secondary
TAC 802**	T2-R	Logistics*/Phone Patch Primary
TAC 803	T3-R***	Command Secondary
TAC 804	T4-R***	Tactical-Day
TAC 805	T5-R	Tactical-Night/Control 1 Access
TAC 806	T6	Fireground Tactical/Administrative
TAC 807	T7	Fireground Tactical/Administrative
TAC 808	T8	Fireground Tactical/Administrative

LEGEND

* Priority usage for channel

** Channels with base station capability

*** Repeater must be activated by Station 91 on request.

"Modes" with the "R" suffix denote repeater capability, but may use "Talk-Around" feature. Other channels are "Talk-Around" or direct only. Handie-Talkies are equipped with Modes 1-5 only. Repeater sites for Modes 1 through 4 will be located at Santiago Peak and Sierra Peak and two undetermined future sites. Repeater sites for Mode 5 are located at Santiago Peak and Lomas Ridge. The Lomas repeater will be moving to Sierra Peak in the near future. All channels use a CTCSS of 103.5 Hz.

FREQUENCIES

MODE 1	TX-811.9625	RX-856.9625	MODE 5	TX-806.0625	RX-851.0625
MODE 2	TX-815.9625	RX-860.9625	MODE 6	TX-813.9625	RX-858.9625
MODE 3	TX-814.9625	RX-859.9625	MODE 7	TX-811.4625	RX-856.4625
MODE 4	TX-812.9625	RX-857.9625	MODE 8	TX-815.4625	RX-860.4625

From JIM (CA-RI-007): (He's our James Bond - 007)

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT of FORESTRY/RIVERSIDE COUNTY
FIRE DEPARTMENT

Divisions, Battalions, and Stations

WESTERN DIVISION

BATTALION 1 - PERRIS

1 Perris Headquarters (Hdq)
4 Cajalco
9 Good Meadow *
59 Mead Valley *

BATTALION 2 - ELSINORE

10 Elsinore (Hdq)
11 Lakeland Village
12 Temecula
51 El Cariso *
61 Wildomar *
62 Rancho Carrillo *

BATTALION 4 - CORONA

13 Home Gardens *
14 Corona (Hdq)
15 El Cerrito
16 Pedley
17 Glen Avon
18 West Riverside

BATTALION 9 - BOX SPRINGS

2 Sunnymead (Hdq)
6 Edgemont
8 Woodcrest
19 Highgrove
58 Moreno *

BATTALION 13 - SUN CITY

3 Nuview
5 Quail Valley
7 Sun City (Hdq)
54 Homeland *
60 Canyon Lake *
64 Juniper Flats *
68 Menifee *

CENTRAL DIVISION

BATTALION 3 - BEAUMONT

20 Beaumont (Hdq)
21 Calimesa
22 Cherry Valley
63 Poppet Flats *
66 Beaumont City

BATTALION 5 - SAN JACINTO

25 San Jacinto (Hdq)
26 Little Lake
27 Ryan Field
28 Sage
52 Cottonwood *

BATTALION 10 - WHITEWATER

24 Cabazon
36 North Palm Springs
37 Desert Hot Springs (Hdq)
56 Sky Valley *

BATTALION 11 - MOUNTAIN

23 Pine Cove (Hdq)
29 Anza
30 Pinyon
53 Garner Valley *

BATTALION 14 - AIR BASE

Ryan Air Attack Base

BATTALION 6 - INDIO

31 Bermuda Dunes
35 Thousand Palms
38 Indio (Hdq)
57 Indio Hills *

BATTALION 7 - MECCA

39 Thermal
40 Mecca (Hdq)
41 North Shore
42 Oasis

BATTALION 8 - BLYTHE

43 Blythe (Hdq)
44 Ripley
45 Blythe Air Base
46 Riverbend *
47 Lost Lake *
49 Lake Tamarisk

BATTALION 12 - COVE COMMUNITIES

32 La Quinta
33 Palm Desert
34 Cathedral City
50 Rancho Mirage
55 Indian Wells (Hdq)
67 Mesa View (So. Palm Desert)

* Indicates Volunteer Fire Stations

DEPARTMENTAL RADIO SYSTEM-California Department of Forestry and County of Riverside areas

151.385 MHz.	R	KVZ63	"Perris"	West area (CDF)
151.175 MHz.	R	KBY45	"Perris"	Desert (CDF)
154.13 MHz.		KRT864	"Perris"	Desert Intersystem
154.34 MHz.		KCN819		Blythe Fire Department
154.445 MHz.		KDT237		Banning Fire Department
154.145 MHz.		KUS588		Hemet Fire Department
154.235 MHz.		KGJ726		Corona Fire Department
154.40 MHz.		KMJ246		Indio Fire Department
154.355 MHz.		KUU369		Palm Springs Fire Department
460.575 MHz.	R	KZV381		Riverside City Fire Department
154.28 MHz.				Statewide Fire Mutual Aid "WHITE"

Above list compiled by ERIC (CA-LA-045) from Police Call. Other frequencies to monitor include 154.415 MHz. and CDF tactical channels. Don't forget to listen to USFS/CDF South Zone 415.525 MHz. R and 166.5625 R or 164.9125 MHz. Lots of good info comes from South Zone. (Remember our tour there a while back?)

From the Public Safety California mail bag:

Many newspaper articles have been sent to us about the 1984 Summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles this July & August. One article in the Los Angeles Times told that there is a bill which would permit Gov. George Deukmejian to call up the California National Guard for assistance at the Summer Olympic Games. Use of the National Guard would mainly be in case of emergency, but limited numbers of guardsmen may be used anyway for communications, traffic control, helicopter assistance, etc.

Another article told about communications for the Olympics. Motorola Communications, Inc. has installed numerous transmitter sites for two way radio and paging systems throughout Southern California. During the Montreal Games, one transmitting site was sufficient. Los Angeles will require 26 sites. There will be three communications systems for the Olympics (provided by Motorola): 1: 3,000 pagers 2: 3,000 walkie-talkies 3: mobile radio system to allow communications between Olympic sites and officials who are in transit. Most of the equipment will be used by Olympics security personnel. 250 Motorola employees will be on hand to make sure all of the radio equipment is working ok. (Submitted by ED CA-RI-???)

A third article, also from the L.A.Times told that the L.A. Olympics Games security will be the "largest police presence" in the City of Los Angeles. Costs for security by the Federal goverment will cost atleast $55 million and include agents from the FBI, CIA, and NSA plus Secret Service agents to protect the President and approx 30 foreign heads of state. Military surveillance helicopters will even be in town. The US Customs Service and INS will be beefing up their personnel at the border and ports of entry. The Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles Sheriff and California Highway Patrol will also have large numbers of personnel on hand to "watch" the Games. It is going to be CROWDED in L.A. (not to mention all of the other Game sites!)

A forth article mentioned that the West Covina Fire Department has been given approval to purchase 14 VHF portable radios and other radio goodies. The $26,637 purchase went to Motorola Communications to purchase radios, batteries & chargers. Presently, WCFD uses portable radios to communicate with LA County FD and Covina FD. Unfortunately, these radios, which were obtained in 1970, no longer are able to 'do the job'. WCFD currently operates on 506.5125 MHz. R

Three more tidbits from ED (CA-RI-013?): Riverside County Fire Department was authorized $39,951 to start a Hazardous Materials Unit. This will allow the hiring of 3 highly trained personnel plus the purchase of a highly specialized mobile unit. The unit will be kept in the Banning Pass area.

ED also shares with us an article stating that the CHP is planning a new Temecula CHP office. The CHP and DMV will share a new building which is scheduled to open in July 1985. This CHP office will probably operate on the GREEN channel (42.54B/42.24M) along with the Riverside CHP office (out of San Bernardino Dispatch Center). The new office will cover Temecula, Murrieta, Rancho California, Sun City, Lake Elsinore, Winchester, Mountain Center, Warner Springs, Fallbrook, Bonsall and Rainbow. One captain, one lieutenant, three sergeants, and 25 traffic officers will be assigned to the new office.

A final tidbit from ED indicates that CDF Riverside Station number 4 (Cajalco) will have a water tender in service this summer. CDF Prison Camp crews are also expected to be greatly expanded, with a new camp at Bautista Canyon, southeast of Hemet.

A rescue service in Wailuku, Hi. got the green light to install red lights on its 2 vehicles. Previously, red lights had been restricted to county fire fighting equipment.

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From ERIC (CA-LA-045):

Los Angeles Summer Olympic Games-Frequencies

This chart is not complete. It is just a listing of the police frequencies in use at some locations. Refer to June 1984 issue for listing of LAPD frequencies and RCMA PSCA Top 10. Also, see January 1984 issue for Los Angeles County Sheriff 39 MHz. radio system. Refer August 1983 issue for 453 MHz. listing. In this band, the RTD buses operate. Search the 45 MHz. band, as you will fing many city and local government agencies here. CalTrans occupies the 47 MHz. radio spectrum, along with the American Red Cross on 47.24 and 47.50 MHz. Search the 150, 151, & 155 MHz. spectrums for auto clubs, businesses & security, and hospitals police, etc., respectively. Mobiles telephones can be found by searching 35 MHz., 152 MHz., and 454 MHz. Pocket pagers can be found amongst these frequencies, as can telephones on board commercial airliners. Don't forget all of the marine activity on 156 MHz., and the Los Angeles Airport will be keeping its frequencies busy. Look for LAX on its regular aircraft frequencies (AM). Check your copy of POLICE CALL - Southern California Edition. (If you don't have one, you'd better get one quick at Henry Radio, West LA and Anaheim, Ham Radio Outlet, Van Nuys & Anaheim; Communications Center of Anaheim; etc. Without this book, you are really in trouble!) Anyway, listen to LA Airport on the following misc frequencies. LAX Police 460.525; LAX operations 453.375; LAX parking 464.425; Airlin crew bus 463.200; unk useage on 151.805 KFY757 & KNBX346. (These last frequencies courtesy JOE (MD-015).) Don't forget to listen in on rented walkie-talkies on 151 and 173 MHz. Plan to have an extra scanner DEDICATED to the CHP and newsmedia (see June 1984 for newsmedia frequencies). The best CHP frequencies to listen to will probably be the BLUE (42.34 B/42.18 M), along with BLACK (Central LA) (42.46 B/42.70 M). Expect some kind of Olympics oriented activity on the TAN (42.42 B/ 42.84 M). Don't forget CHP extenders F1 154.905 and F2 154.92 (CLEMARS). It is reported that many law enforcement agencies, especially Federal, will be loaned other radios, probably military. You can just bet that these radios will incorporate the tightest of radio security possible. Give it a try, anyway. Let us know what you hear, we'll list the good stuff in the Newsletter when the Olympics are over. Here are a few extra frequencies to ponder for individual game sites.

USC CAMPUS AREA
Try campus security, reportedly found using 464 MHz., poss. 464.375 LAPD & everyone else will be here!

CSU-LA, Fullerton Police 153.74

Forum-Inglewood PD 460.150, 275

Don't forget the Blimp(s) 132.00 AM Remember LA Sheriff on 470 MHz.!

UCLA CAMPUS AREA & UCSB
Univ. Police 155.445, 505, 475
Parking control 46.56
SB Sheriff 460.275, 325

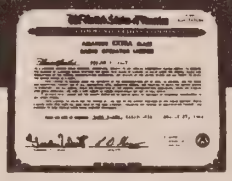
Rose Bowl Area
Pasadena Police 506.4625, 6875
Fire 153.89

San Bernardino SO 155.91, 97
Ventura SO 159.21 & 156.15

There's lots more sites, but I don't have room to list all! Keep your scanners busy and enjoy listening to the 1984 Los Angeles Summer Olympic Games! Special LA Olympics Games meeting, Friday July 27 8 PM. Be There! (See CALENDAR section for more info). For up to date Olympics frequencies, send what you have found (to share) and a SASE to PS CA, Olympics, PO Box 3962, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670. You MUST include a SASE.

Good luck, 73's from PSCA
Don't forget that ABC Sports and public safety will each be using on of the unused UHF TV channels 16 (482-488 MHz) & 19 (500-506 MHz.) Keep those scanners SEARCHING!!! Let us know what you hear! 10-4!!

Get A FCC HAM LICENSE In Just 9 Weeks!



The FCC goes public with all amateur radio test questions. Volunteer Hams will give the tests.

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PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Railroads

Gary L. Sturm and
Bill Farmer, Editors

Send information about railroad frequencies and their uses, railroad radio system details, and related questions to:

Bill Farmer, P.O. Box 1838, Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

SEABOARD SYSTEM

The Seaboard System Railroad has started to standardize the frequency assignments in their locomotive and caboose radios. There are four road channels designated as follows:

161.370	Ch 1 L&N Road
161.520/161.370	Ch 2 L&N Dispatcher
160.590	Ch 3 SCL Road #1 (ex-ACL lines)
161.100	Ch 4 SCL Road #2 (ex-SAL lines)

On radios where all four channels are available, a blue tag will be attached to indicate this. On two-channel radios, a red tag will indicate channels 1 and 2 are available, and a green tag will indicate channels 3 and 4. The former Clichfield route continues to use its former frequencies of 160.860 and 161.550 but will change to channels 3 and 4 later this year.

ST. LOUIS AREA TERMINAL RAILROADS

by GARY (IN-045)

The St. Louis MO and East St. Louis IL areas have various terminal railroads operating. The northernmost is the Alton & Southern Railway operating 32 route-miles, with total trackage reaching 130 miles. It has a total of 20 locomotives. All locomotives are switchers and they have no road-haul units.

The radio frequencies for the Alton and Southern Railway are:

160.770	Ch 1 Road and Dispatcher
160.335	Ch 2 Yard
160.560	Administrative
160.905	East St. Louis — North Hump
161.445	East St. Louis — South Hump
161.175	East St. Louis — Car Department
161.145	Fox Terminal Loco Remote Control

Another terminal railroad in the St. Louis area is aptly named the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis. It comprises 300 miles of trackage and has 63 switchers. No road-haul units are included in this count.

The TRRA's radio frequencies are:

160.500	Road
161.310	Police and Maintenance of Way
161.205	Police — Mutual Aid
160.845/160.290	PBX
161.535	Harlem Yard Switching
160.650	Madison Yard Hump
160.425	Madison Yard Pulldown
452.875/457.875	Madison Yard Car Department

RAILROAD COMMUNICATIONS IN CHINA

Article by Lu Xiao contributed by Robert Horvitz

(Ed. Note: This was translated from an article in the Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese dated May 13, 1983.

Along the more than 50,000 km of railroads in China, there are numerous train stations, railroad yards and offices all equipped with telephones and telegraphs. They are connected by electric circuits (including overhead wires and underground cables) along the railroads to form a huge railroad communications network. Railroad transportation must rely on communications every minute of the day.

Before a train is allowed on the railroad tracks, the station officer must contact the next station by telephone to obtain permission; he must make sure that the tracks are all clear, and must complete the blocking procedure before starting the train engine. If the train is not stopping at the home station, he must complete the blocking in advance to let the train pass by. This procedure is necessary to ensure safety, and to avoid serious accidents such as collisions and rearending.

Trains traveling on railroads must obey commands from controllers who rely on telephones to transmit commands and listen to station reports. Each controller must coordinate all the trains traveling along railroads extending tens of hundreds of kilometers. The controllers report to railway branch offices and railway bureaus which are under the central command of the Ministry of Railways.

The interstation communications equipment used for commanding train movement consist of start-train telephones and coordination telephones. Telephones unrelated to these functions cannot be connected to the lines; if the lines are broken, they must be repaired with the highest priority.

Over the last decade, significant progress has been made in the development of wireless coordination telephones. Train operators can talk to neighboring stations through wireless telephones; or they can be connected to regular wire coordination telephones through radio transmitters at the stations and directly talk to the controllers. According to statistics, the efficiency of transportation can be increased approximately 7 percent by using wireless coordination telephones. These have been installed in railroad sections with multiple tracks and automatic blocking.

Other important communications equipment essential to railway transportation include road maintenance telephones, interstation telephones, electric power control telephones, shipping control telephones, water supply and public safety monitoring phones, intrastation telephones, as well as communications equipment for train position forecast and verification by telegraph.

For general communications, there are two-way telephones connecting the Ministry of Railways, the railway bureaus, the branch offices, and the individual stations around the country. They can all call one another by direct dialing, just like intracity telephones.

Railroads continued

In order to further develop railroad communications, efforts have been under way in recent years to install underground coaxial cables, to open 300 carrier telephone circuits, to establish data collection systems, and to use electronic computers for data processing. The objective is to increase communications efficiency, improve coordination, speed up train turnover rate and to realize cost savings.

This column is for the exchange of space communications systems (manned or unmanned), frequency information, orbital data, hobby receiving equipment and antennas. Questions and column input pertaining to Space Communications Monitoring should be sent to:

Larry Van Horn (TN-014), 1111 N. Carrier Pkwy., B-107, Grand Prairie, Texas 75050.

Greetings to all. This will be a short column this month due to my planning the Naval Air Station-Dallas Armed Forces Day celebration. The public affairs office has been working overtime on this project. I will return with a full column next month.

Space Activity Report

31A	Cosmos 1546	3/29	1451	1.33	36104	36063	Mission: Geostationary COMSAT. Unknown at this time whether this is a UHF COMSAT or failed EKRAN, GORIZONT, etc.
32A	Soyuz T-11	4/3	88.6	51.62	240	198	Mission: 3 man mission to Salyut 7. Carried first Indian COMSAT, 20.008, 121.750 Mhz.
33A	Cosmos 1547	4/4	707.02	62.92	38968	625	Mission: Early Warning mission. Xmsn: 2292,2280-2304 Mhz.
34A	STS13/41C	4/6	90.7	28.50	431	211	Mission: Ace satellite repair Co. Repaired solar max mission. Xmsn: see October 82 RCMA Communication Profile.
34B	LDEF	4/6	Mission: Long Duration Exposure Facility				
35A	PRC 15	4/8	1436	0.85	36000	36000	Mission: First geo-stationary Chinese COMSAT, Frequency of xmsn unknown. Any help from the membership on this one would be appreciated.
36A	Cosmos 1548	4/10	89.5	67.15	357	177	Mission: Long Duration Photo Recon, Xmsn: 240 Mhz. centered wide band signal.
37A	OPS 741	Unknown mission, orbital details classified.					
38A	Progress 20	4/15	88.8	51.59	277	191	Mission: Supply tanker to Salyut 7, XMSN: 166/922.750 Mhz.
39A	OPS 8424	Unknown mission, orbital details classified					
40A	Cosmos 1549	4/17	92.3	72.8	418	362	Mission: Military Photo Recon mission.

Space Junkie Delight

We do have some hard core space junkies in the RCMA. I have now found an excellent group for all of you to join, the USSEA. I recently received my first issue of Space Age Times their bi-monthly newsletter. This is the best I have seen in Space Press so far. In addition to the newsletter you will receive their monthly update, occasional pictures (full color) of space happenings, information brochures, and other goodies.

The Space Age Times is loaded with all kinds of goodies, pictures, and behind the scenes articles. The layout and the content of this newsletter is excellent.

Those of you who are interested can check out their services by writing:

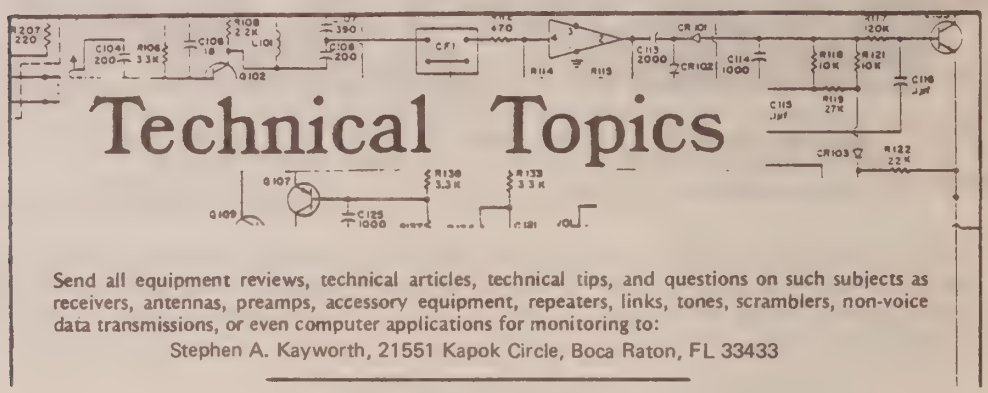
United States Space Education Association
International Headquarters
746 Turnpike Road
Elizabethtown, PA. 17022-1161

Be sure to tell'em you saw it in Space Comm.

W5LFL QSL's mailed

As noted last month, the W5LFL Shuttle QSL's have been mailed. If you sent in a report and have not received your QSL yet, drop another report in the mail to the ARRL . These are very attractive QSLs and no respectable monitor shack should be without one.

Well I am afraid that's about it for this month. No mail to report either. Come on gang my mailman now has a complex. Surely someone out there is doing some monitoring. Milsat(UHF), TVRO, weather satellite, etc. are all fair game. Let's see some input from you all next month. Till then 73's and 88's to the ladies.


Technical Topics
Send all equipment reviews, technical articles, technical tips, and questions on such subjects as receivers, antennas, preamps, accessory equipment, repeaters, links, tones, scramblers, non-voice data transmissions, or even computer applications for monitoring to:
Stephen A. Kayworth, 21551 Kapok Circle, Boca Raton, FL 33433

The 'Cat Came Back

When I was but a boy, I remember hearing a song about a man who owned a cat that he really wanted to get rid of, but no matter what he did to loose it, the cat just kept coming back. Judging from the mail I've received, the same seems to be true of the Bearcat BC 250. Gladly, no one wanted to out-and-out get rid of their 'Cat, but there were some of you that wrote to me about problems you've had with it. Others of you sent additional information that clarified some unclear points about the BC-250. For the remainder of the column, I will recap some of these points, and possibly put the 'Cat to rest for a while.

Out-of-Band Scanning

The first letter is from Brent (CA-SB-016). His comments are about the results of his out-of-band scanning. Brent writes:

> Yes, the BC-250 does receive in the 307-413 MHz range (at least mine does). Some of the frequency combinations were printed in the "Federal Government/Military" column of the RCMA Newsletter. I list them here...

Readout	Frequency Received
332.900	413.700
332.975	413.775
333.425	414.225
333.600	414.400
316-319	2 meter
363.650	162.550
368.925	449.725
379.500	460.300

> My BC-250 has also received as low as 145.180 MHz.

I hope this list of frequencies provided by Brent will be helpful to many of you. Thanks for the letter Brent.

The next letter came from Marcus (SC-019) who writes that he was unable to hear anything using the out-of-band scanning method described in the March "Technical Topics" column, but he did make another discovery. Marcus writes:

> I decided to listen for out-of-band frequencies using the methods listed...(but)...I was unable to hear anything. Then I discovered a six-step method for scanning.....30-32 MHz. It goes as follows:
>
> 1. Push **manual** button
> 2. Push **delay** button
> 3. Enter frequency desired
> 4. Push **enter** button
> 5. Push **lockout** button
> 6. Push **delay** button
>
> Following these steps, one should be able to get their desired frequency.

Marcus didn't mention any specific frequencies that he was able to monitor, but I assume he did hear some signals in the 30-32 MHz range. My thanks go to Marcus for this bit of information.

In my March column, I mentioned that I didn't have any success trying to monitor out-of-band using the "image" method. I received two letters which solved this problem for me. The first was from Joe (CAVE-017). He states:

> The "early" Bearcat 250 has an IF of 10.85 MHz not 10.80 MHz. That would make the image 21.7 MHz not 21.6 MHz.

The second letter I received pin-points when this production change was made. Gary (WI-037) writes to say:

> The Bearcat 250 was produced using two different IF's....To determine which is which, check the serial number. Serial numbers above 100,000 use 10.8 MHz (and) below 100,000 (use) 10.85 MHz.
>
> This does make a difference when using the image reception method. Try this on your receiver. It should work....I have tried both and with good results.

Thanks to both Joe and Gary for setting the record straight on the two different IF frequencies that have been used in the BC-250.

Changing the Built-in Channel spacing

This subject brought me the most mail on the 'Cat. The quickest way to get something done is to state that "it can't be done," which is what I did concerning this subject. I received a number of letters describing the prodedure for changing the scanning increments for the various bands.

For those of you who have back issues of the newsletter, Denny Biagioli, RCMA Federal editor, writes to say that there was such a procedure listed in the September, 1979 "Technical Topics" column.

A similar procedure was sent in by Gene (CASN-004). The procedure is as follows:

Low Band

1. **Enter** low band frequency into **store**
2. **Recall** that frequency and **recall** until blank is displayed
3. **Enter** two high band frequencies into **limit**
4. **Recall** low band frequency
5. Press **up** or **down**

High Band

1. Do same procedure as for low band; however, substitute the words "high" for "low" and vica versa.

UHF

1. Enter 450 and 451 as search limits
2. Store a frequency between 450 and 451
3. Enter two new limits of 155 and 156
4. Press recall until a UHF frequency is displayed
5. Search up or down

It sounds harder than it really is. The UHF method helps with news media channels in 450 and 455 areas.

I also received a letter from Rene (CA-SC-018) in which he also describes a method for changing the scanning increments. One thing that he mentions that should be of help to all of us is that once you have the desired frequency displayed and operating, you can store it in the scanners memory for future use. This is accomplished by turning your scanner off then on again. Whatever channel (1 to 50) your scanner happens to be set on will now hold the new non-standard frequency. You can then monitor and scan that frequency like you would any ordinary frequency.

My thanks go out to Gene, Denny, and Rene for their contributions to this column.

Getting Rid of the Hum: How it's really done!

In the April issue of the newsletter I described the way that the Bearcat 250 instruction manual states to hook up the auxiliary function and audio output to a recorder. Well, if you've tried this method, you were probably disappointed. This note came from Hugh (CA-LA-472)/NV6H:

> On the BC-250, be advised that the .1 mfd caps didn't work with my radio and...Sanyo cassette recorder. I remembered from sound studio work that a "repeat coil" (1:1 line isolation transformer) could lift groundloops, so I installed one (Triad T-33X) - end of problem; although at $15.00 it's an expensive solution.

I agree that the $15.00 solution is a bit expensive, but not too bad considering the cost of things these days. Is there a less expensive way to accomplish this same thing? Thanks to Dave Marshall in Ohio I can answer that question with a big YES! Dave writes:

> When I hooked up a recorder (Radio Shack CTR-51)..., I found that neither a straight cable or a cable with the capacitor in line worked properly. In both cases I got a loud hum that almost covered the signal, making it unintelligable. The answer I found was to use a Radio Shack audio output transformer - P/N 273-1380 ($1.29)....I hooked the red wire to the center conductor and the white wire to the braid on the scanner side and the blue wire to the center conductor and the green wire to the braid on the recorder side....Also, I found that by reversing the input and the output of the transformer, it works quite well for recording from the headphone jack of my Uniden CR-2021 general coverage receiver. I have recommended this method to other people who had the same problem with hum that I did, and all reported it to work quite well.

I received a letter from John (CA-LA-561). He had tried the capacitor isolation method and still got a lot of hum in his recording. I then described Dave's fix for the problem and suggested he try it. About a week after sending this information to John, I received this return letter:

> I could hardly wait to get to Radio Shack to get the isolation transformer. Virtually all of the buzz is gone! I'm now in the process of putting (the transformer) inside a box for a nice appearance.
>
> One interesting note...with the transformer in place, the ground auxiliary lead must be connected, or else the recorder won't start or record.

John's final comment is that the addition of the isolation transformer has "made an unacceptable feature work great."

Get your April issue of the newsletter and look at figure 3 on page 83. The transformer will, in effect, go in place of the two .1 mfd capacitors shown in figure 3. I have re-drawn the circuit to show the transformer instead of the capacitors. See figure 1 in this months column. Fortunately for those who tried the capacitor method, all the preparation you may have done

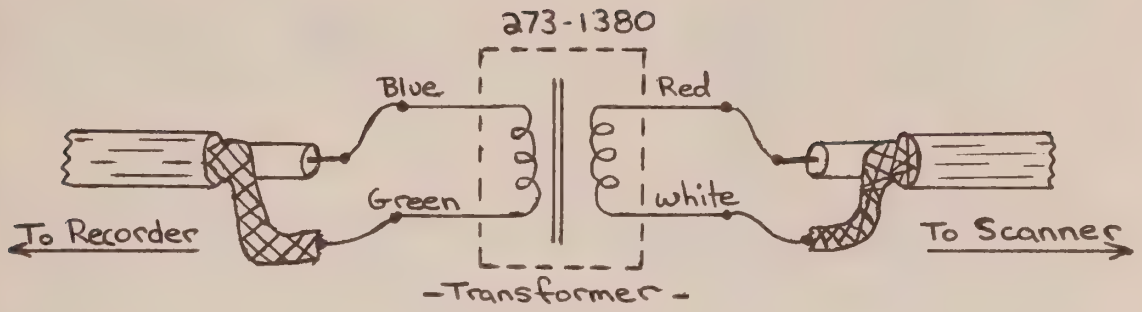


figure 1

on the cable to attach the capacitors was not in vain. You can re-use the cables as they are and attach them to the transformer as I have shown in the diagram. Thanks go to John, Dave, and Hugh for this very pertinent information. If any of you have further trouble making this work, please write and we'll dig a little deeper into the problem.

As the French would say, "Voila," (not spelled walla) or translated to English, "There you have it." Have we heard the last of the 'Cat? All I can say is - Don't be surprised if someday when you least expect it, you pick up a copy of the RCMA Newsletter, open to the Tech Topics column, and find that the 'Cat came back.

Till next month,

Steve, FL-183, WA4WNE

VHF Marine

Send information, articles, frequencies and their use, and questions that relate to private, commercial, and Coast Guard VHF maritime and inland waterways radio communications to:

Emmett L. Baxter, Jr., 4122 Granby St., Norfolk, VA 23504

Hello and welcome to your JULY VHF MARINE COLUMN. This month I will publish the Official Coast Guard Phonetic Alphabet.You will hear this used all the time in Coast Guard Communications.The Phonetic Alphabet may be used to identify any letter of the alphabet, or to spell a word or group of letters.

LETTER	PHONETIC	SPOKEN AS	LETTER	PHONETIC	SPOKEN AS
A	ALFA	AL FAH	N	NOVEMBER	NO VEM BER
B	BRAVO	BRAH VOH	O	OSCAR	OSS CAR
C	CHARLIE	CHAR LEE	P	PAPA	PAH PAH
D	DELTA	DELL TAH	Q	QUEBEC	KEH BECK
E	ECHO	ECK OH	R	ROMEO	ROW ME OH
F	FOXTROT	FOXS TROT	S	SIERRA	SEE AIR RAH
G	GOLF	GOLF	T	TANGO	TANG GO
H	HOTEL	HOH TELL	U	UNIFORM	YOU NEE FORM
I	INDIA	IN DEE AH	V	VICTOR	VIC TAH
J	JULIETT	JEW LEE ETT	W	WHISKEY	WISS KEY
K	KILO	KEY LOH	X	XRAY	ECKS RAY
L	LIMA	LEE MAH	Y	YANKEE	YANK KEY
M	MIKE	MIKE	Z	ZULU	ZOO LOO

VHF Marine continued

NUMBER	SPOKEN	NUMBER	SPOKEN
0	ZE-RO	5	FIFE
1	WUN	6	SIX
2	TOO	7	SEV-EN
3	TREE	8	AIT
4	FOW-ER	9	NIN-ER

The above list was reprinted from the Coast Guard publication "Radiotelephone Communications".

From Larry (Mi-001) comes the following report.

VHF Marine traffic here has been going "NUTS" the last few weeks with the ice blockade of the St. Clair river which in the span of miles is about ten miles short of the distance of the Panama Canal,separating Lake St.Clair and Lake Huron.About 100 ships are stranded and can't go anywhere due to the ice on the St. Clair River.Coast Guard Icebreakers are trying their best to rid the river of ice but as soon as they make a passageway,it blends back together again.This is the first time this has happened (News Report) in better than twenty years.Cost factors have said to be 1.7 million dollars a day being lost due to the lack of materials not getting to their ports on schedule.With warm weather upon us now that alone is helping ever so slowly to melt the ice but with so much of it there it might take longer than shippers want.

Marine Frequencies in use at this time due to this problem are:

156.800 - Calling and Distress Channel
157.050 - Coast Guard Channel 21
157.100 - Coast Guard Channel 22
157.150 - Coast Guard Channel 23
381.800 - Coast Guard Rescue Helicopters (Surveying the Situation)
5.692 - Coast Guard (Same as 391.8)
5.696 - Coast Guard (Same as 381.8)
8.984 - Coast Guard (Same as 381.8)
161.900 - Marine Telephone Channel 26
162.000 - Marine Telephone Channel 28
156.500 - Marine Port Operations Channel 10
156.600 - Marine Port Operations Channel 12

Others are in use but my distance from the action is too far being in the city (12 miles from the water of the Detroit River) hearing much on other channels here is rough. Normally up to seven miles inland is the maximum for hearing water traffic from boats using 25-watts but what I'm hearing so far with a Grove BEAM-II is doing me just fine.

Larry wrote this article while under a severe weather and tornado watch during the last few days of April.

An update on the June column concerning the Virginia Pilots.

The Virginia Pilot Association has just moved from a seagoing station vessel to a land station.Their new system consists of a radio/watch tower at the oceanmost point of Cape Henry,which is the lower cape at the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay.Cape Henry is located in the U.S.Army Base at Fort Story which in turn is located in the city of Virginia Beach,Va.This Tower is built high enough in the air for the watchstander to oversee all incoming and outgoing vessels.The tower is equipped with all the electronic devices that you would find on a ships bridge plus land lines.From this point the tower can communicate with all vessels entering or leaving the bay.Since the tower is right at the cape and the tower level is higher than the old ship was,communications can be heard at greater distances.

Just several miles to the west is Lynnhaven Inlet.The Pilot Association has just built their new headquarters building there along with their boatyard and boatdocks.From this point one of their fast pilot launches can get to a ship at Cape Henry in 15 minutes.The Pilot Association has just purchased two new fast 51 foot pilot launches to add to their existing fleet.

The local Pilot office states that only New York and Baltimore still meet ships from a seagoing Pilot Boat.

VHF Marine continued

A strange bit of information is that the Virginia and the Baltimore Pilot Boats were both stationed at the entrance of Chesapeake Bay,almost side by side,since the seagoing entrance channel to Chesapeake Bay is the same channel for both ports.

Over the years the pilots of the two groups have built up a close rivalry.Now that the Virginia Pilots are land based,the Baltimore Pilots have invited them to come visit them aboard their vessel and get their sea legs back.Before their move to Virginia Beach the pilots had their office in downtown Norfolk,Va.

During times when one or the other station vessel was off station the other pilot boat did double duty by putting aboard pilots for both ports.This type of cooperation is hard to find in our world today.

You can hear the Virginia Pilot Association on the following frequencies.

WHU-615 - - - - - -	156.550 MHZ.
WHU-615 - - - - - -	156.700 MHZ.
WHU-615 - - - - - -	156.725 MHZ.
WHU-615 - - - - - -	156.800 MHZ.

From time to time letters with information are sent in that don't arrive.Starting this month all material sent in will be confirmed by a post card.If you send in information and don't receive a post card within 2 weeks you will know that something has gone wrong.Information sent in is put in the column as quickly as possible.But remember the column has a two month time delay.This means that information sent in by May 1st. will appear in the July column.Information sent in between May 2nd. and June 1st. will be seen in the August column.These time delays are due to the time it takes to edit and print the newsletter.

It seems that interest has fallen off in this column as far as sending in information.All club members have a responsibility to support their club.Lets all be good club members and support the columns where your interest lie.And while you listen to your scanners don't forget to try the VHF Marine Band,you'll like it.

All you VHF Marine Readers lets get together and show the other columns that there is a lot of interest in our area also.Any bits of information will be appreciated.This is a good time of the year for marine monitoring.

Hope to hear from you this month.See you next month.

International

This column is for reporting two-way communications frequencies above 30 MHz, radio system details, monitoring experiences, and any other information relating to monitoring in countries other than the United States and Canada. Send to: Rickey Stein, 456 Barrymore Place, North Brunswick, NJ 08902.

Scanning is alive and vibrant in the Republic of Ireland, and we have been most fortunate to have been able to make a contact in that country I have, to date, received the first two issues of a 'newsletter' called the "Irish Scanner", in addition to a very comprehensive listing of active frequencies in and about the city of Dublin. The newsletter contains some very thorough frequency sweeps in an attempt to pinpoint users of active frequencies. There are no "Police Call" books or NTIS 'fiche cards there, so detection takes painstaking efforts on the part of the monitor. I will begin to present the Irish material here, right after we complete the sections on Sweden.

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SWEDEN (con't.)

The police departments use 40 frequencies in the 78.0- 80.0 MHz. band. The frequencies between 79.0125 and 79.9875 MHz. can also be shared with fire departments and taxi-cab companies.

PUBLIC SAFETY-FIRE

There is a similar organizational and operational system here as in the United States. Departments are managed and operated by the County.

The Fire department radio system is almost 100% incorporated into the "System-70" net. For some reason, the Gothenburg system is an exception, and is not incorporated into this system.

Fire department call signs are always SD+ a single letter for the area (state) covered by the station. For example, a unit in Malmö would have the call "SDM". These letters are then followed by one, two, or three digits, depending on the type of station. One digit id's indicate a base-station covering the entire state, or a part of a state if it is operated by SOS Alarmering AB. Three digits indicate a station covering an entire state, or part of it, if it is operated by local authorities. This also applies to the central fire station in the County. In these instances, the numbers would be 100, 200, 300 ,etc. Base stations can also be found on the local fire-station system out in the County. The numbers for fire stations which have a central station would be 510, 520, 530, etc. if they are associated with a base station numbered 5, or 500. Mobile units have 2 or 3 digit numbers. Air units used in forest fire control have two digit ID's as do units being radio tested. Mobile and hand-held units follow the base numbering- e.g. HT's at the 520 base would be numbered 521-529.

SOS Alarmering AB is a company owned by the County, State and Central Administration of Swedish Telecommunications. During the past five years, SOS AB has established a sophishticated and well-working chain of dispatch centers in a number of cities around the country. The dispatch center handles HELP-calls from people in one or more states. In the past, SOS would then choose the proper service, (police, fire) and lead them to the location. Today, they do not lead the police units or use their radio system, but only forward the information to the central dispatch station of the police department. The SOS central can also serve Counties, local companies, and insurance companies in matters of water main breaks, fire, overheating, freezings and burglary.

PUBLIC SAFETY-AMBULANCES

There are three ways that ambulances are owned and operated in Sweden. The first are owned by the State and operated by people from the hospital or the State. Here, the ambulance is based either at the hospital or the Ambulance Station. This is the most common situation in Sweden today. In some cases, usually in the larger cities, the ambulances are owned by the County or State, and are operated by the Fire department. Here, the units are based at the fire station. In the third instance, the units are owned by a taxi-cab company and are operated by their personel. This is usually seen in the smaller cities.

To access the ambulance system, one only has to dial 90 000 (by phone), and the system connects with SOS Alarmering. The nearest center is automatically alerted. In some cases, the call will go through to the fire station or hospital dispatcher or the Ambulance center, depending on the operation in that area.

Almost all the ambulances in Sweden are equiped with System-70 radios. This equipment uses the 78-80MHz frequency area. Many of the mobiles can operate on any of the 82 channels in the system. This allows for communication with any other emergency unit in the system nationwide. Again in Gothenburg, the units also operate in the 73MHz band.

Call signs consist of 3 letters + 3 numbers. The letters are always SD+ the area letter in which the unit is based. Digits are 900's. The central ambulance dispatch stations operated by the central hospital

are also 900's. Operations by SOS use the same numbering system as the Fire departments, but use a different frequency. In this case, single numbers (1,2,3..) would be used. Mobile units attached to the hospital or ambulance dispatch center would be numbered up from the base (i.e. base= 910, then HT's 911, 912, etc.).

Frequencies for ambulances can be shared with other services such as fire or taxi cab companies.

Next month we will get to these frequencies with some very substantial lists.

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I recently read an announcement about RCMA's own Chuck Gysi and his 'Scanner Master' publication covering Greater Philadelphia and South Jersey. I've been patiently awaiting this publication, a companion to Rick Prelinger's Metro NYC issue. So I sent away my money and I have to tell you that I was NOT disappointed with the results.

This publication, like Rick's NYC and North Jersey book is an excellent reference book, easy to read, well formatted and packed with a ton of frequency information. It covers police, fire, first aid, business, Atlantic City casinos,etc.

I have no complaints,only a strong suggestion to both Rick and Chuck for their next update. Each book covers 7 counties of New Jersey,leaving only 7 not covered. I would really like to see each author stretch out a bit to at least include Somerset, Monmouth and Ocean counties, then leaving only the 4 rural NW counties of the state to be done at a future date. How 'bout it guys?

To order either publication, or the others covering DC-Balti., CT &RI, and MA., send a SASE to Scanner Master Pub. Co., Box 428, Newton Highlands, MA 02161.

Till next month.... שלום---ריקי

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RCMA

• NEW MEMBERS LIST •

5 5 1984

AZ	058	SCHMIDT, D.L.;2049 W AMY DR.;TUCSAN, AZ 85705
CALA577		BAQUET, HAROLD;4312 NO RIO HONDO AVE;ROSEMEAD, CA 91770
CALA578		RUDD, MARTY;9410 MAYNE ST;BELLFLOWER, CA 90706
CAOR276		MONTGOMERY, M.C.;P.O. BOX 9621;FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CA 92728
CASC047		DELAP, FRED;5121 FOREST GLEN DR;SAN JOSE, CA 95129
FL	187	SADOWSKY, JONTHAN;3000 BURRIS RD /TECHCOMM INC; FORT LAUDERDALE, FL 33314
IL	282	FILIS, SCOTT G;244 NORRIS AVE;WEST CHICAGO, IL 60185
MD	089	EDMUNDS, E.O.;P.O. BOX 79;ARNOLD, MD 21012
MI	140	STOCKING, LAURENCE;293 WEBSTER;GROSSE POINTE FARMS, MI 48236
MI	141	HUDSON, DOUGLAS A;706 HUBBARD AVE;FLINT, MI 48503
MO	088	ZIMMER, K.F.;1-1/2 REGINA CT;FLORISSANT, MO 63031
NH	026	DONNELL, STEVEN;210 S. MAIN ST;NEWMARKET, NH 03857
NJ	189	ZILLIOX, LAWRENCE W JR;68 DUNNELL RD;MAPLEWOOD, NJ 07040
NY	285	DANZIGER, MICHAEL;312 MARLIN ST;DIX HILLS, NY 11746
NY	286	GOLDSTEIN, MICHAEL;241 WOODS ROAD;N. BABYLON, NY 11703
OH	160	PARRY, ROBERT W M.D.;797 WILDWOOD DR;YOUNGSTOWN, OH 44512

New Members List continued

PA	205	MOLINO, FRANK;35 DUFFRYN AVE;MALVERN, PA 19355
PA	206	BURNS, DANIEL;722 SCHOOL HOUSE LN;WARMINSTER, PA 18974
TX	149	WOOTEN, DAVID;209 SHADY OAKS;BURLESON, TX 76028
TX	150	PARKER, NEAL;P.O. BOX 2546;HOUSTON, TX 77252
VA	086	BRITTINGHAM, RICHARD;984 EDWIN DR;VA BEACH, VA 23464
WA	060	MCVAY, MATT;P.O. BOX 1103;MERCER ISLAND, WA 98040
WI	071	BILSKY, MR EARL;18560 CHEVY CHASE DR;BROOKFIELD, WI 53005
CANA	108	KIRK, KATHERINE A;404-260 MICHIGAN ST; VICTORIA, V8V 1R3 CANADA
ICEL	001	HAKONARSON, JOHANN;P.O. BOX 439;121 REYKJAVIK, ICELAND

AVALON AREA

MEMBERSHIP CARDS AND BADGES

RCMA has no badges, decals, or membership cards for sale or distribution. The label on your newsletter is your membership card. While other clubs may have gimmicks or commercial good deals, our 'good deal' is your newsletter. You determine its content because you write it.

MAILING PROCEDURES

The newsletter mailed each month has a cover date for the following month. This practice is followed so that the US Post Office can deliver your issue no later than the first of the month designated on the cover.

New members whose applications are received before the end of the month will begin receiving the newsletter the following month. The first issue will be dated the month after that — as described above.

RENEWAL PROCEDURES

The date printed after the membership number on your newsletter mailing label shows the last month of your current membership. It is important to renew your membership by that date, as promptness on your part ensures uninterrupted delivery of the newsletter.

Renewal checks and new membership applications received by RCMA's General Manager, P.O. Box 542, Silverado, CA 92676, are processed for deposit on a weekly basis. Actual computer updating is done at the end of each month. Therefore, it is possible that your check or money order can be received — and even deposited — and your next issue will contain the statement "renewal overdue" on the mailing label. This simply means that your renewal was received after the cut-off date for runnning updated mailing labels.

PRORATED MEMBERSHIPS

Due to postage costs and other considerations, membership applications or renewals for any sum less than the current rate are prorated accordingly. This means that the renewal date will be due in less than a year. Please do not send more money to finish the year; just renew when your prorated date comes up.

Also because of postage costs, RCMA cannot comply with member requests to supply back issues free of additional charge (see the monthly Calendar section regarding ordering of back issues). If a late renewal results in a missed issue, the newsletter can be ordered from RCMA's secretary.

ADDRESS CHANGES

MEMBER notifications of address changes are also updated at the end of each month. If this type of address change notice arrives after the cut-off date, the mailing label will not reflect the new address until the following month.

The newsletter is mailed 3rd class under a bulk mail permit. When a member's address change is supplied by the POST OFFICE (instead of by the member), the charge to the club is 25¢. Although this fee is supposed to include forwarding of an issue to the new address, the result is often simply a return of the issue to P.O. 4563. The message is clear: when you move, notify RCMA yourself. Don't wait for the Post Office to do it.

SPECIAL FREQUENCY REQUESTS

Get in touch with your local RCMA group (see monthly Calendar section for chapter listings) or use the Contact/Information Wanted column for frequencies in your area. RCMA is not yet set up for national distribution of frequencies, although ultimately, the 'big picture' could include copies of the FCC and IRAC data bases, a fast computer, and software to select and sort in any order.

Contributions of frequencies and other material must be sent to the appropriate newsletter editor. (Editors use their own discretion in printing material sent them by non-members.) Data sent to P.O. Box 4563 is always subject to delay and sometimes cannot be forwarded because of postage costs.

DISCLAIMER

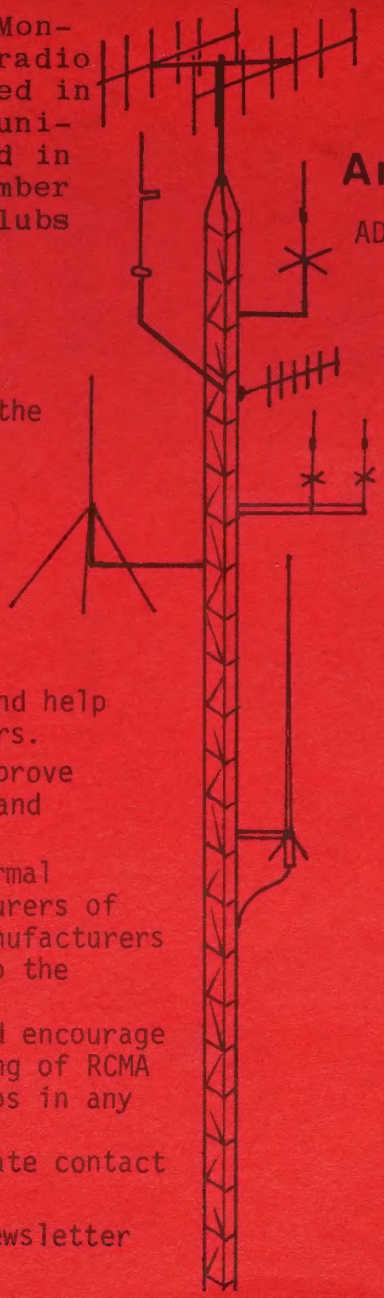
RCMA is a non-profit club for scanner enthusiasts. Neither RCMA or its newsletter are affiliated with, participate in the management of, or are responsible for, any other organization or publication. This disclaimer includes application to POLICE CALL, an annual publication put out by RCMA's good friend Gene Hughes. Queries about this publication cannot be answered by RCMA.

PLEASE REMEMBER — When writing to RCMA for any reason, include your membership number. Use it on your correspondence, checks, or money orders. RCMA tries hard to be responsive to your questions/problems. Using your membership number when you write helps us be of help to you.

The Radio Communications Monitoring Association is a radio club for persons interested in listening to two-way communications. RCMA was founded in May 1975 and is a Full Member of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC).

The goals of RCMA are:

1) To provide a fraternity for those who seriously pursue the hobby of monitor radio listening.
2) To try to be knowledgeable about two-way radio systems and operations.
3) To promote an understanding of the legal and ethical uses of monitor receivers.
4) To share information with and help other monitor radio listeners.
5) To try to understand and improve receivers, antenna systems and related equipment.
6) To offer suggestions and formal recommendations to manufacturers of monitor receivers and to manufacturers of other products related to the hobby.
7) To offer suggestions for and encourage the organizing and conducting of RCMA meetings and tours for groups in any geographic area.
8) To encourage and to facilitate contact between members.
9) To publish a regular club newsletter devoted to the hobby.



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